



NEW OUTLOOKS

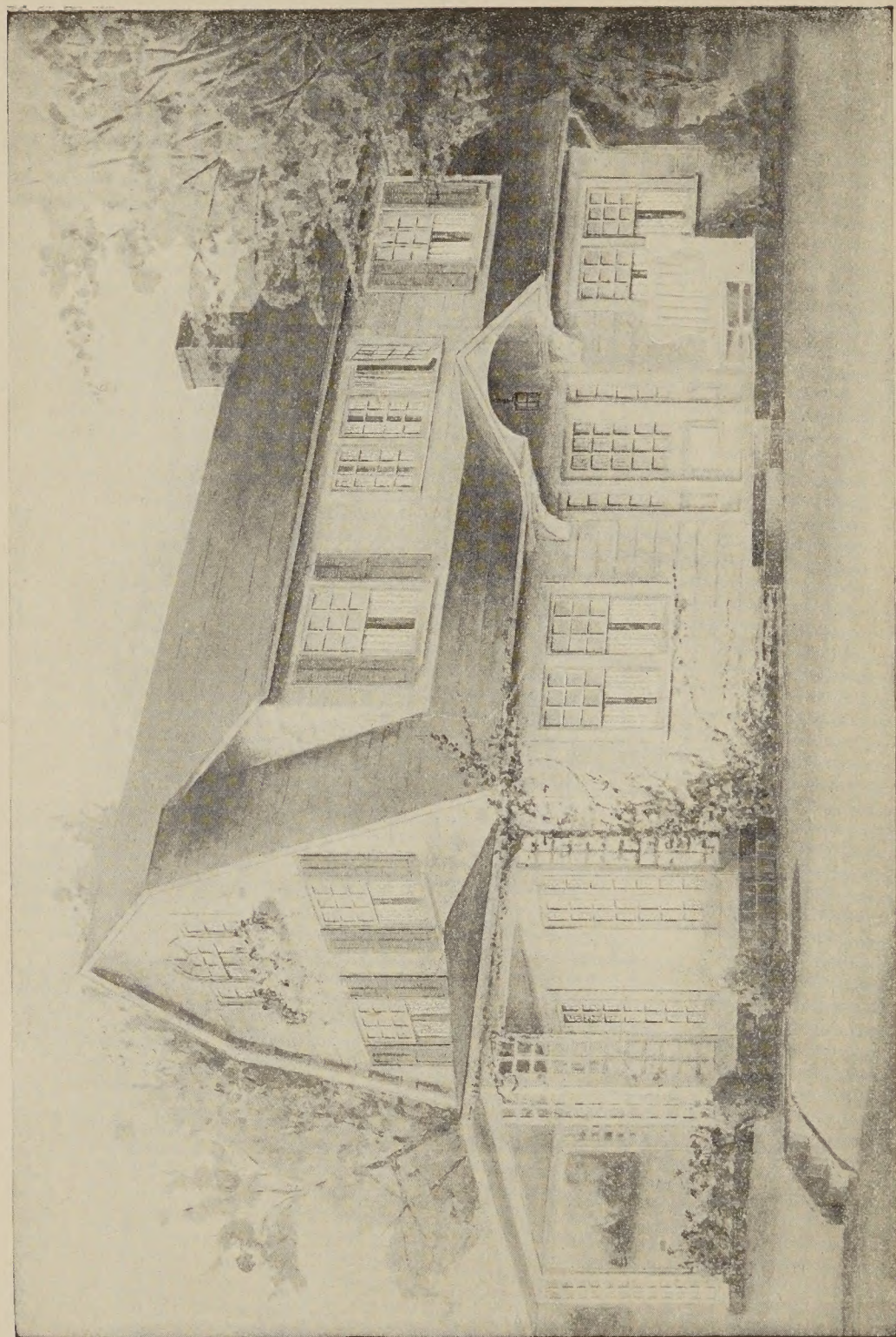
for every home





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ELEVENTH EDITION



THE WINDOWS ARE THE EYES OF THE HOUSE

NEW OUTLOOKS FOR EVERY HOME

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS
FOR EVERY ROOM IN
THE HOUSE



THE SCRANTON LACE COMPANY
SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA

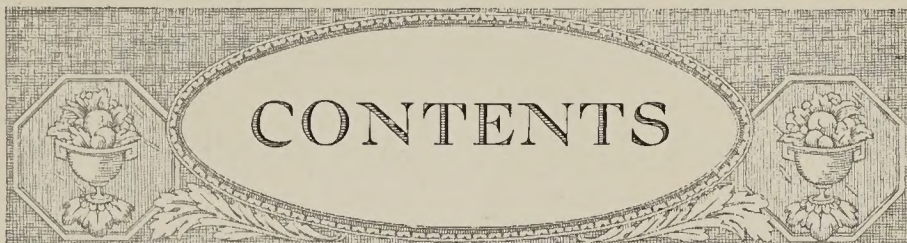
NEW YORK
TEXTILE BUILDING
295 FIFTH AVENUE

MONTREAL
478 UNITY BUILDING

CHICAGO
1510 REPUBLIC BUILDING

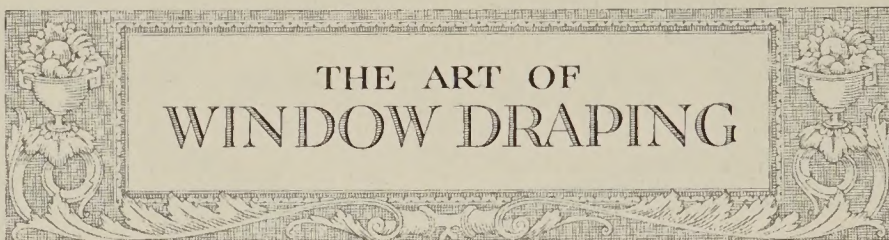
TORONTO
108 WELLINGTON STREET, WEST
(JAMES B. JAMIESON)

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THE ART OF WINDOW DRAPING



LIKE all other arts, the art of window draping consists, chiefly, of putting the right thing in the right place. Perhaps no other item of home decoration offers such wide scope for the exercise of good taste within the limits of moderate cost. For the beauty of a curtain is not in its intrinsic value but in its design and in the skill with which it is draped to meet the two-fold requirements of serving its purpose usefully, and harmonizing with the room.

Points to be considered

In choosing the material and determining the style of hanging, several points must be considered. The architecture of the window is important; so also is the interior decoration of the room. If the room is dark the curtain must let in daylight. If there is a flood of sunlight, it will be necessary to tone down the glare. A window directly on the street or commanded by the windows of near neighbors must be screened to secure privacy without excluding light. There are appropriate styles for living-rooms, others for dining-rooms, still others for bedrooms, the latter including a number of designs that make attractive bed covers. It is to assist in the solution of such problems that this volume has been prepared.

Characteristic Windows

Obviously, it is impossible to show every variety of window in every room in the house. It is equally impossible to show all of the many attractive ways of hanging curtains, or the thousands of beautiful designs offered by Scranton Laces, Curtains and Filet Nets.

In these pages the attempt has been rather to illustrate the most general types of windows, and to suggest for each, one good up-to-date method of draping curtains, together with three Scranton designs which would be suitable for such a window.

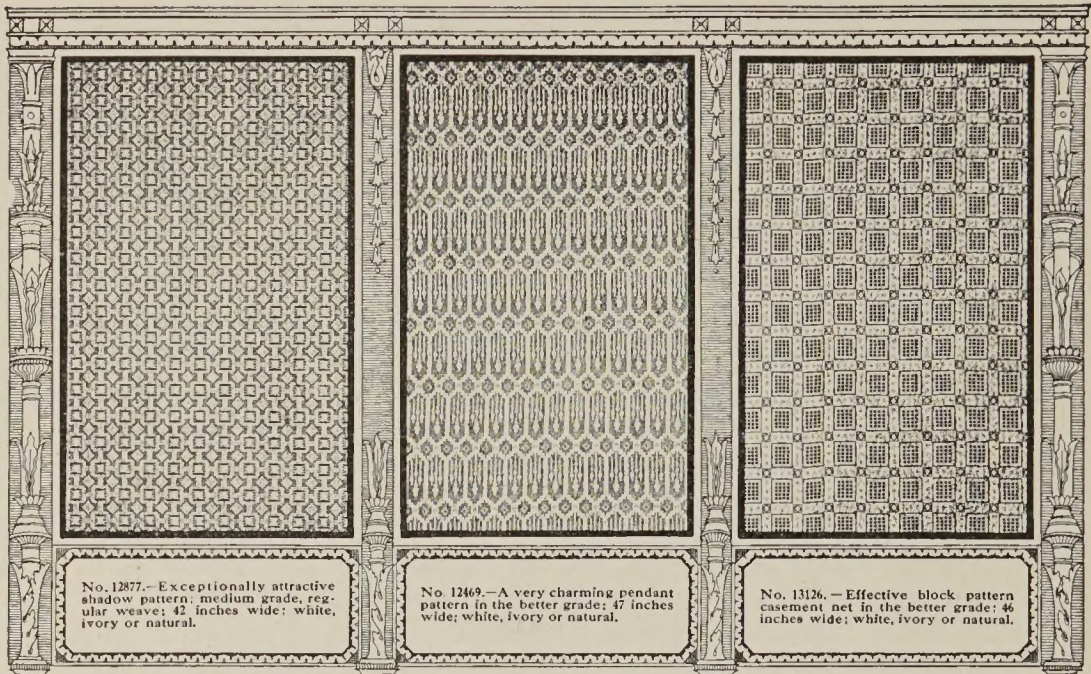
It is our hope that not only will the actual illustrations be of direct assistance to many women in deciding upon the draping of their own windows, but also that the book as a whole will serve to demonstrate the fact that *it is always possible to find the right curtain for any window.*

Write to our Service Department

For those who have unusual problems for which they cannot find specific suggestions in this book, The Scranton Lace Company maintains a Service Department which is always ready to answer inquiries and make suggestions through the mails. Experts in interior decoration will give you the benefit of their practical experience. This service is rendered without charge. All you need to do is to write to the Service Department of The Scranton Lace Company, Scranton, Pa., stating your problem in careful and complete detail, and you will receive prompt and full reply.

You can also obtain from us, or from the merchant who shows you this book, a copy of our booklet entitled, "New Outlooks For Every Home," which contains the same material as this volume, but printed in handy size for use at home.

THE SCRANTON LACE COMPANY

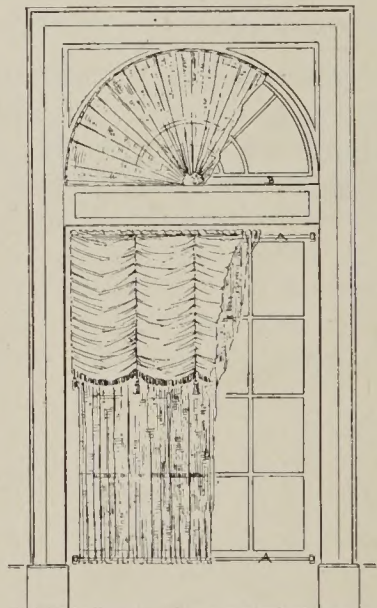


An Entrance with Character

Character and dignity are as desirable in the outward appearance of the home as they are essential to the bearing of a self-respecting person. Here is a treatment of an entrance door that has both of these qualities. It is of English derivation.

A simple net is drawn tautly on a $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch brass rod placed just above and below the glass (see A in the diagram). Back of this is hung a puffed shade made of soft silk which can be raised or lowered as occasion demands.

The fan-shaped glass panel above the door is screened with a shirring of net of the same design as used on the door. A light wooden frame about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide is made the exact shape and size of the opening (see B). The net is tacked to the curved edge of the frame and then drawn to the center, where a small rosette of the net is used to cover the uneven edges.





DOORWAY WITH FANLIGHT
Simple net with adjustable puffed shade



No. 1295.—An effective shadow pattern, medium grade; regular weave; 40 inches wide; white, ivory or natural.



No. 11968.—Another popular shadow pattern in the better grade; regular weave; 36 inches wide; white, ivory or natural.



No. 11352.—Still another attractive shadow pattern in the better grade; 46 inches wide; white, ivory or natural.

The Colonial Entrance Hall

First impressions of people are lasting, and are often the determining factors in friendships. So first impressions of our homes give a keynote to the tastes of the occupants.

For this reason it is of paramount importance that the nets or laces selected for the entrance door be of a character that will lend a pleasing dignity to the entrance.

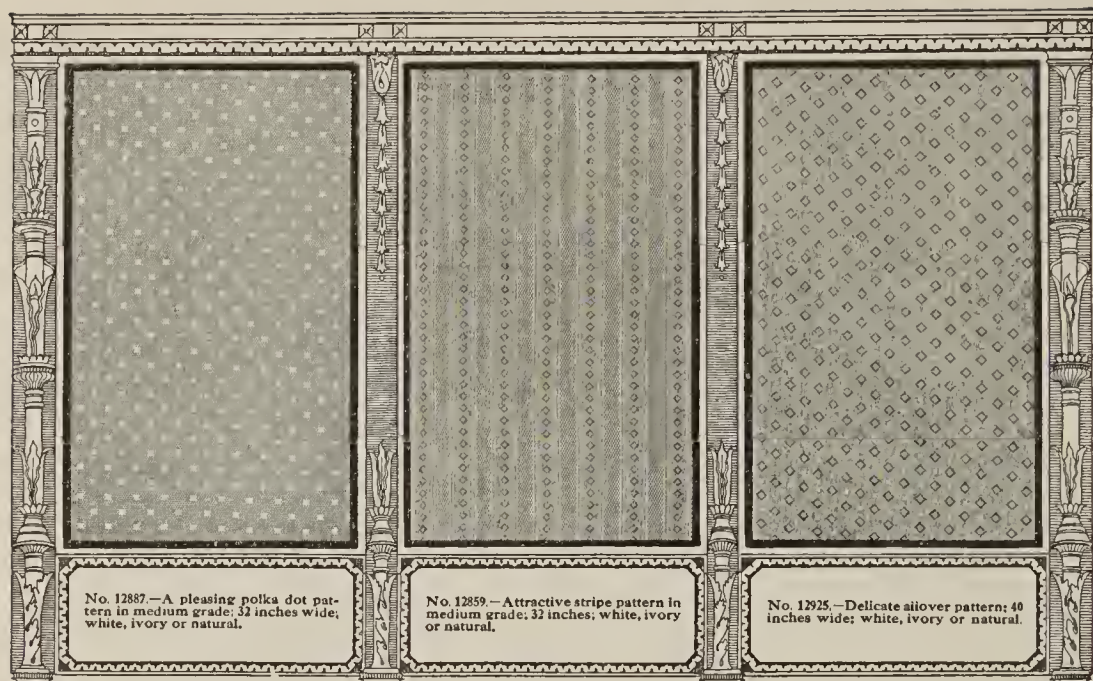
When small patterned nets are shirred top and bottom on rods as shown, about 75 per cent. should be allowed for fullness. A 1-inch heading is used above and below the casing in which the $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch brass rod is slipped.

A light, wooden frame (see A in the diagram) is made which exactly fits inside the trim of the fan-shaped transom. The net is tacked to the outer edge of this frame and drawn tautly to the center of the lower edge where it is finished with a rosette of the net.





COLONIAL HALLWAY
Patterned net shirred top and bottom



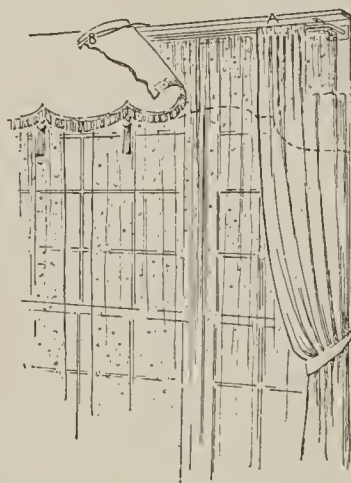
Corner of Library

The hangings for the windows shown in the sketch have been planned with the idea of forming a decorative frame for the window group without excluding light.

The sheer net curtains are hung from a fixture carrying two rods. By placing this rod fixture on the trim of the window, the net curtains which hang from the inner rod fall over the wooden strip separating the windows and thus give a soft, filmy effect to the entire window space.

The overdraperies chosen are of brown marquisette. The valance is of figured cretonne having a soft brown background color. This valance is made over a stiff buckram and tacked to a flat wooden cornice (see A in pen sketch) by the use of tape, which is sewed at the back of the valance about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the upper edge. The lower edge of the tape is left free in order that this may be turned

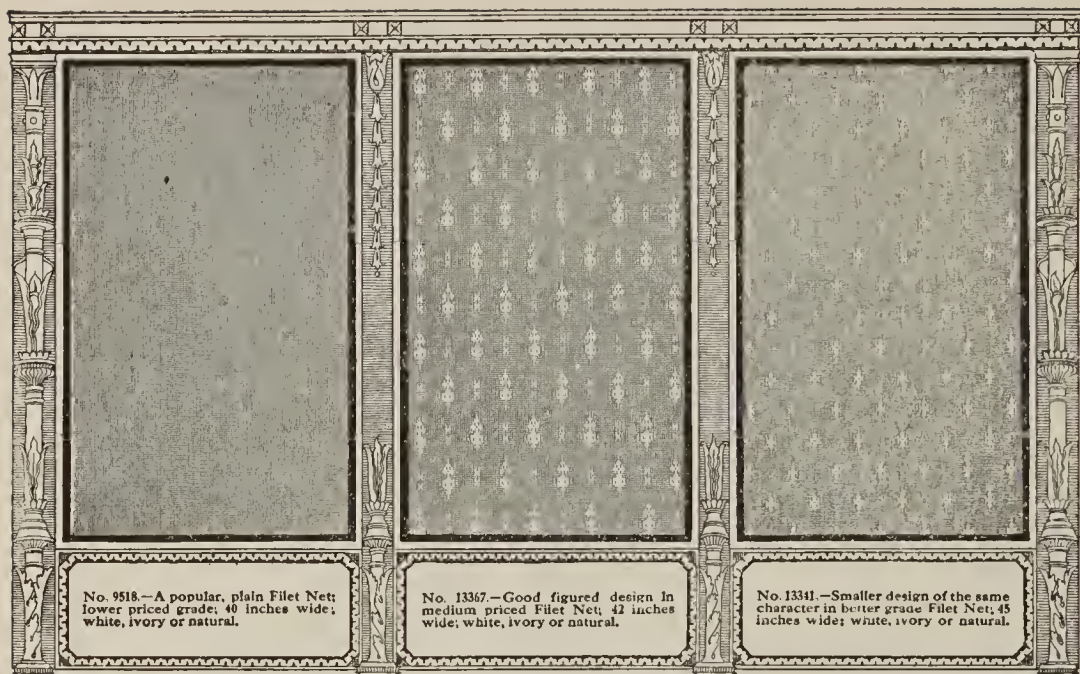
back and tacked to the top of the board (see B in pen sketch). The tie-backs for the curtains are made of cretonne.





TRIPLE WINDOW IN LIBRARY

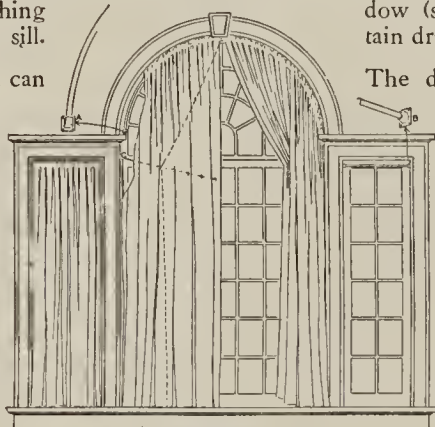
Delicate glass curtain with side drapery of colored marquisette
and valance of cretonne



The Window in the Library

The net for this type of library window should be plain or very simple in design. At the large central window the semi-draped treatment may be effectively used, while at the small side windows the net should fall perfectly straight, reaching just to the window sill.

A $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch brass rod can be bent to conform with the top of the circular window. A bracket fixture is needed to hold the rod at the central window (see A in the diagram), while a socket fixture is used at the small side windows (see B). A semi-draped



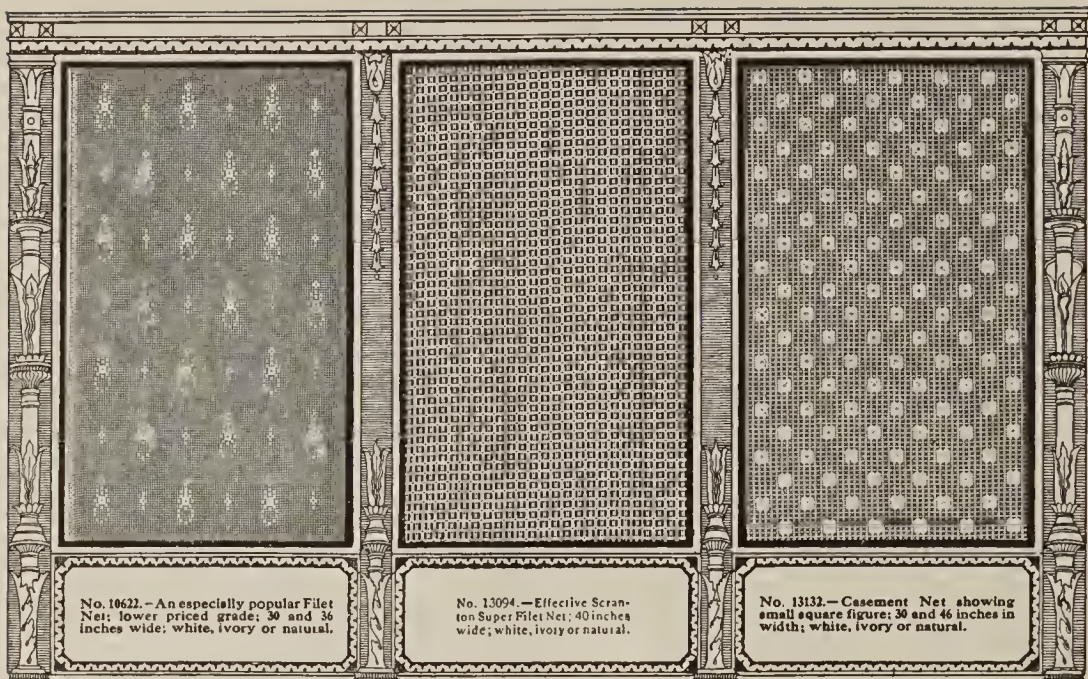
effect is obtained at the central window by running a small cord, the color of the net, through small ivory rings sewed to the back of the curtains. The cord is slipped through a ring screwed to the jamb of the window (see C) and the curtain drawn back as desired.

The dotted line indicates the curtain when adjusted. The curtains at the top are made with a 1-inch heading above the casing. The center edges should have a 1-inch hem and the bottom a 2-inch hem—75 per cent. being allowed for fullness.





THE LARGE LIBRARY WINDOW
Semi-draped treatment with net



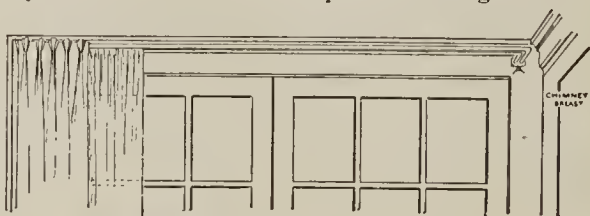
Over the Built-in Bookcases

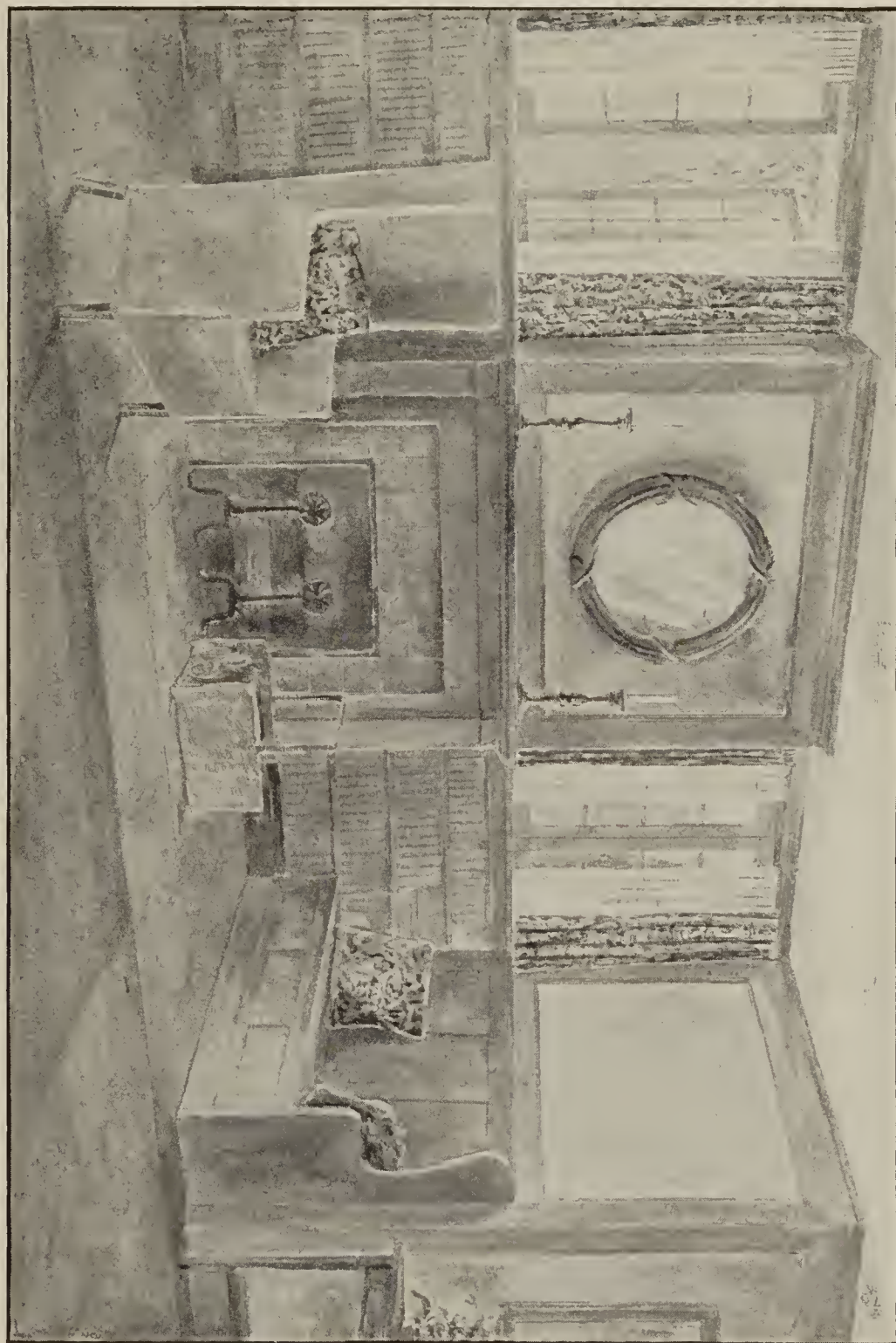
The best choice of nets for casement windows above built-in bookcases are those showing small patterns. The curtains should hang perfectly straight and just clear the top of the bookcase.

The net shown in the illustration is woven with a strong edge so well designed that no other finish is necessary. A loose casing made at the top through which the rod is run, and a 2-inch hem at the bottom is all the sewing required before the curtains are ready to hang. Frequently the sides of the net are finished with simply a selvedge edge. When such a net is chosen, a 1-inch hem should be made at the center edge of the curtain and a roll hem at the back edge.

Overdraperies at this type of casement window are almost indispensable. First,—they take the place of shades and should be wide, so that when drawn they will cover the entire window. Second,—they add a charming bit of color and decoration to the room. These overdraperies are made with a pinch-pleated heading, back of which are sewed brass rings, which slip easily on the rod.

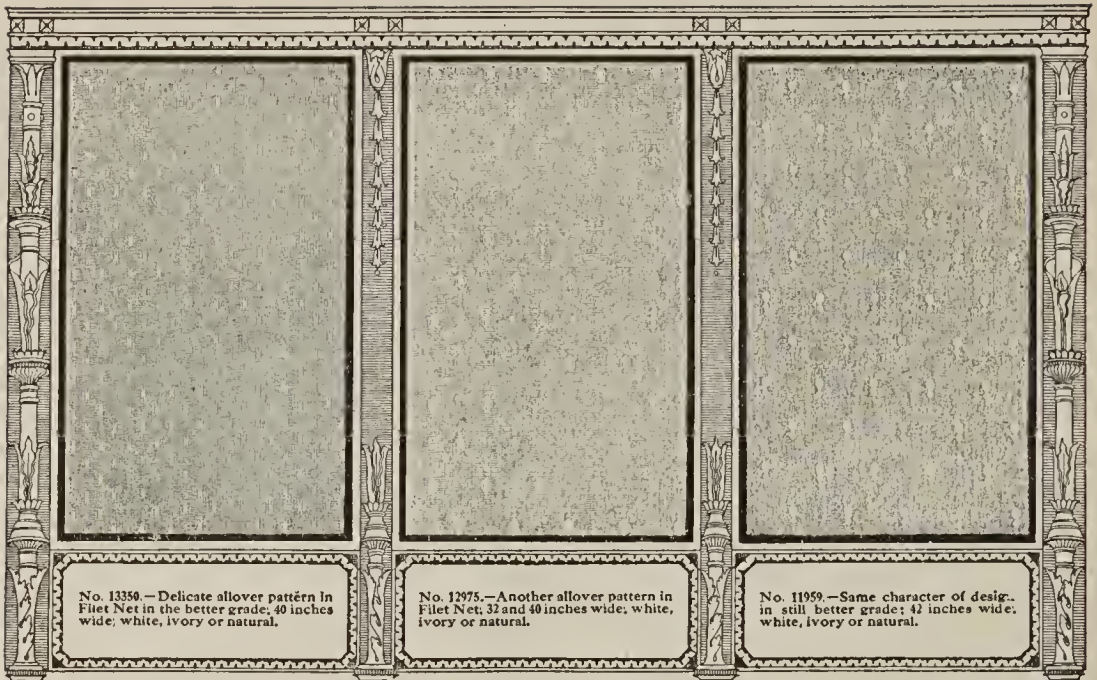
The fixture carries two rods (see A in the diagram) from which the net and overdraperies are hung.





HIGH CASEMENT WINDOWS

Where roller shades are not practical

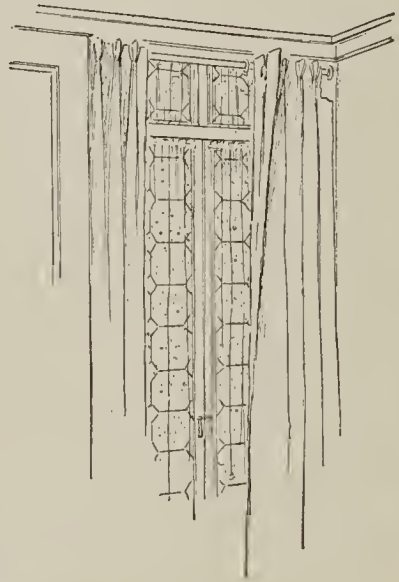


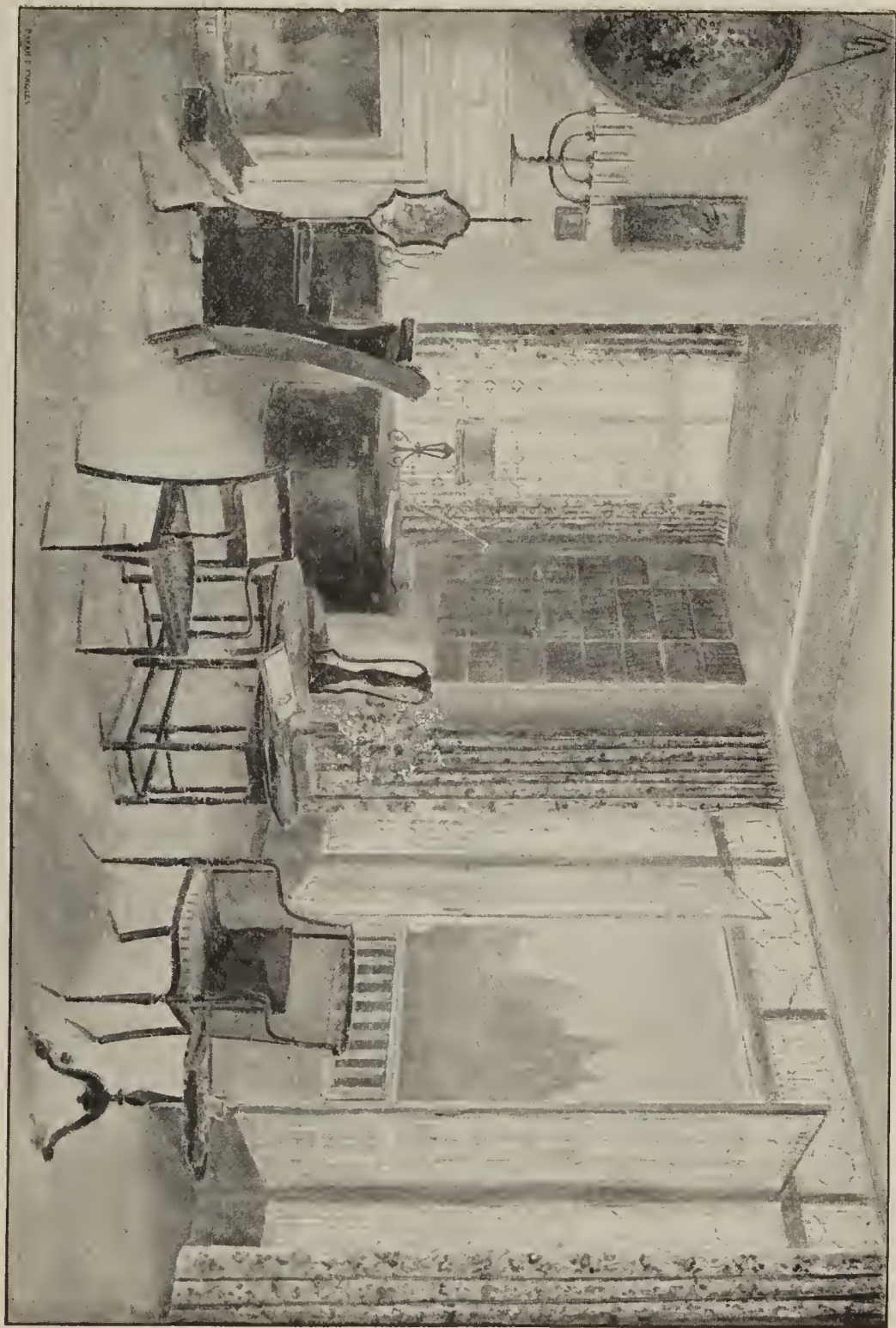
French Doors and Transoms

When the glass in French doors is divided into small panes, the pattern showing in the net hangings should be small and inconspicuous.

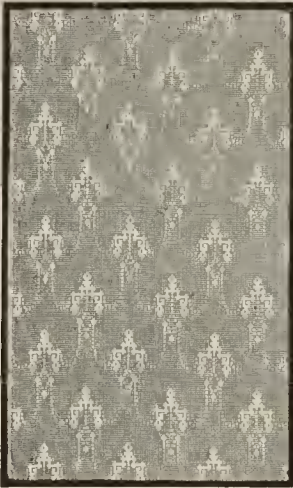
Unless transoms are stationary, the net should be held in place by small flat brass rods which are placed at both the top and bottom of the sash about 1 inch beyond the glass opening. A 1-inch heading is used above and below the casing holding the rods. The net on the door is held tautly in place by the use of the flat brass rods. An allowance of 75 per cent. should be made for fullness.

The purpose of the overdrapery is to add color to the furnishings and close the view from without when necessary. These are made wide enough to cover the entire window space when drawn, and are finished at the top with a French heading.





Light may be successfully diffused by shirring sheer nets close to the glass



No. 11854.—Effective pattern in the lower priced Filet Nets: 36 inches wide; white, ivory or natural.



No. 12456.—Shadow net showing festoon pattern regular weave; 46 inches wide; white, ivory or natural.



No. 11350.—A pleasing Adam design in Filet Net; 46 inches wide; white, ivory or natural.

A Colonial Living-Room

The ivory tones of the woodwork in this Colonial living-room furnish a setting for the simplest of hangings. The net curtains fall straight to the sill from a $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch brass rod (see A in the diagram). The rod is run through a 1-inch casing at the top, above which is a 1-inch heading.



Two widths are used at the center window, and one width only at the side windows. A 1-inch hem is used down the center edges, a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hem at the bottom and a simple roll hem at the back edges. The transom curtains are made in the same manner.

The overdraperies are meant to take the place of shades, and are made with a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pinch-pleated heading. Back of the pleats are rings which slip easily upon the pole, making it simple to operate the curtain, which should cover the entire window when drawn. The brass rod carrying the overdraperies is placed on the trim (see B).





COLONIAL LIVING-ROOM

Simple nets fallow straight with overdraperies in place of shades



No. 13343.—A good medium priced Filet Net, Adam design; 45 inches wide; white, ivory or natural.



No. 11977.—Another Adam design in the better quality Filet Net; 36 inches wide; white, ivory or natural.



No. 12417.—A classic pattern in excellent quality Filet Net; 45 inches wide; white, ivory or natural.

A Formal Living Room

Filet nets of period design lend dignity to the formal treatment of this living-room.

When windows are recessed, as shown by the sketch, one pair of net curtains should be hung close to the glass and reach just to the sill (see A in pen sketch). At the top a 1-inch heading is made above a loose casing which holds the $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch brass rod. A 1-inch hem is turned at the center edges, a 3-inch hem across the bottom and a roll hem at the back edges. The overdraperies are hung on the outside of the recess. A wooden frame supported by angle irons holds the

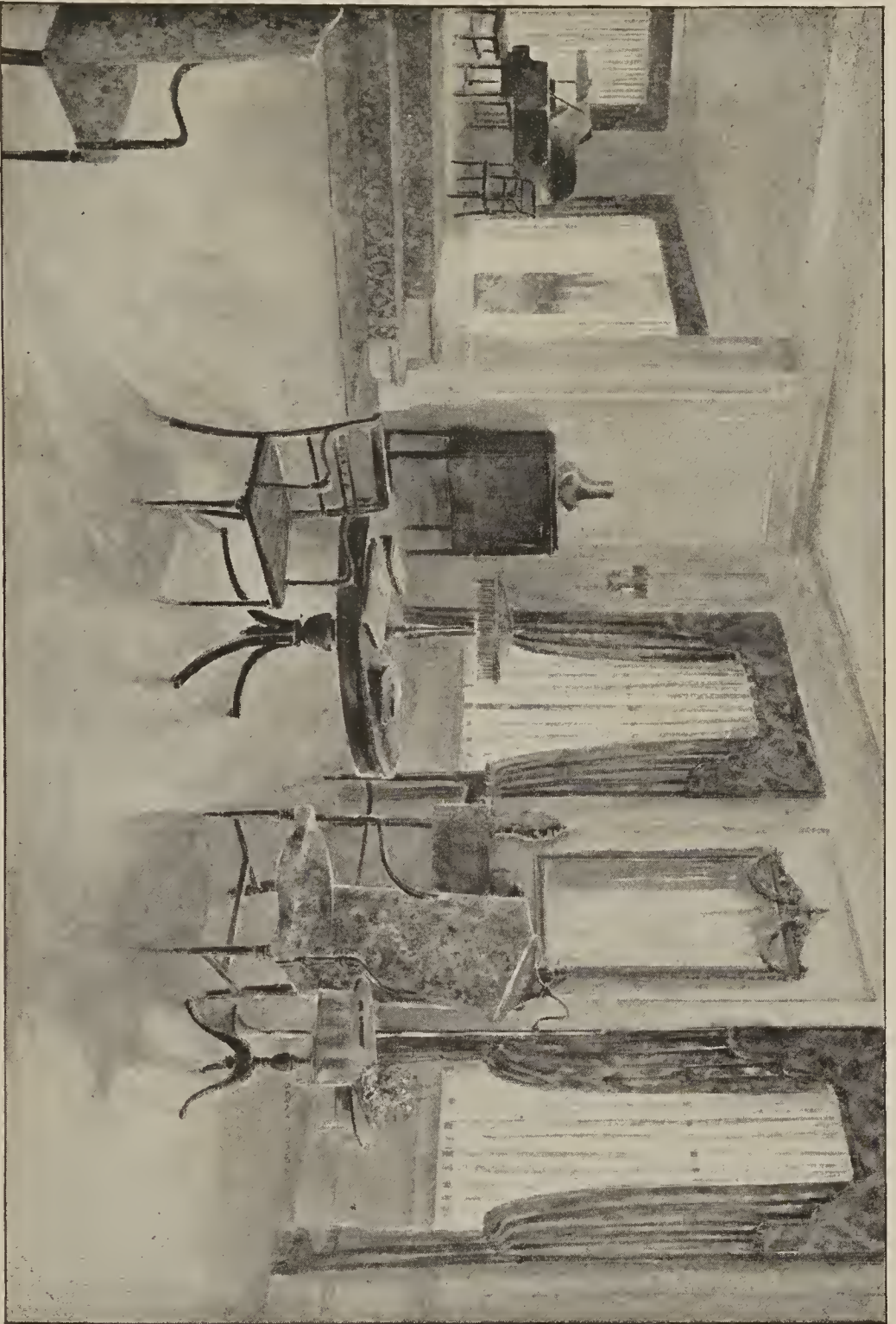


curtain rod and serves as a frame to which the valance is tacked (see B in pen sketch).

Usually the overdrapery is hung from a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch brass tubing, although this detail depends entirely upon the weight of the material used. In formal rooms of the type sketched, the overdrapery should be lined and therefore requires heavier rods than the unlined, less formal type.

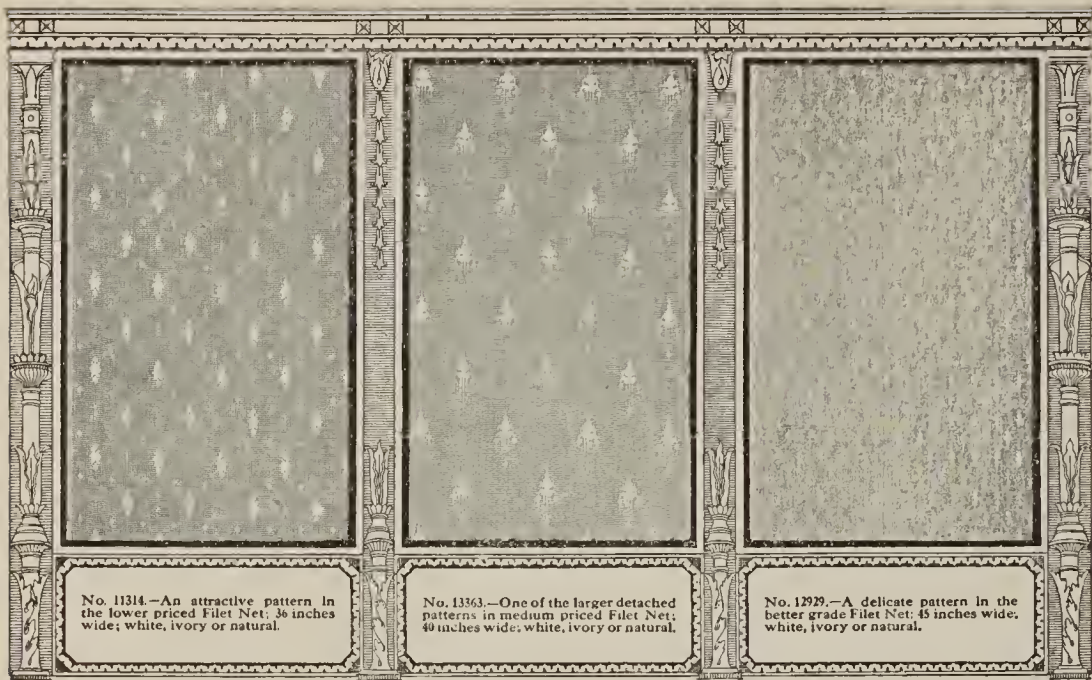
The valance is made over a very stiff buckram and is tacked to the wooden frame with tacks covered with the same material as the draperies.





LIVING-ROOM

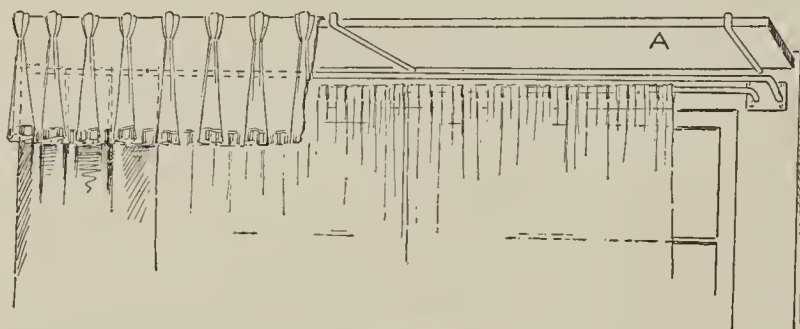
Nets of period design with overdrapery reaching to the floor add dignity to the furnishings

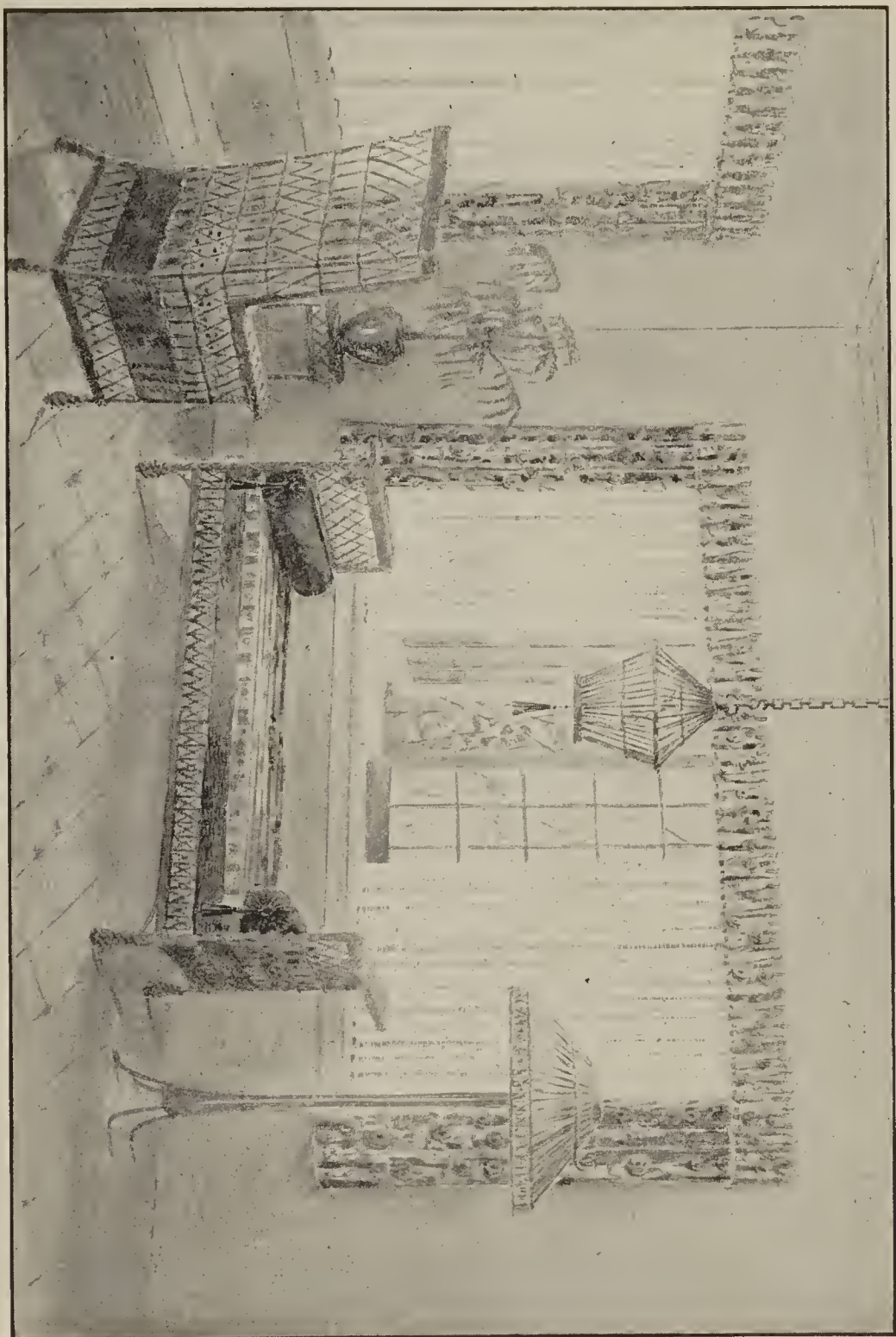


When the Windows Are Wide

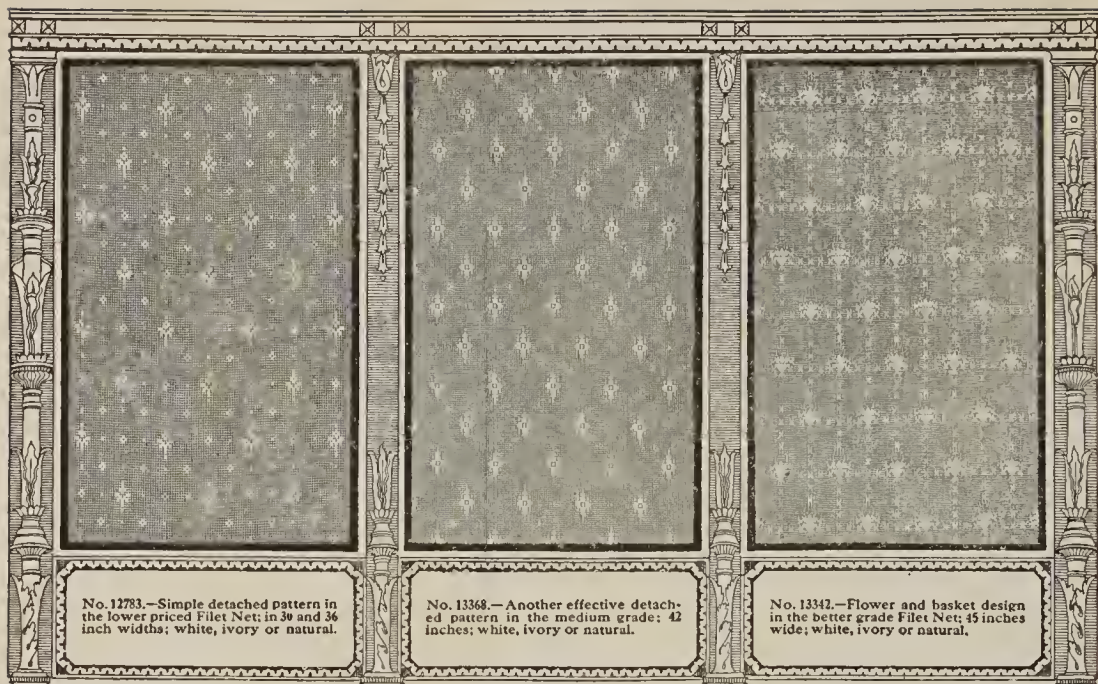
The treatment of the living-room of the solarium type should be particularly simple if the most desirable effect is to be obtained. The wide window expanses of such rooms, admitting as they do a veritable flood of sunlight, afford an excellent opportunity for the hanging of simple nets. A fixture carrying two rods is placed

upon the trim of the windows. On the inside rod is hung the decorative Filet Net and on the outer the over-drapery of gaily colored cretonne. The pinch-pleated valance is tacked to a flat wooden board, which is placed on the window trim just above the rods carrying the nets and side curtains (see A in the diagram).





THE SOLARIUM
For wide windows. Fillet Net with cretonne overdraperies and valance



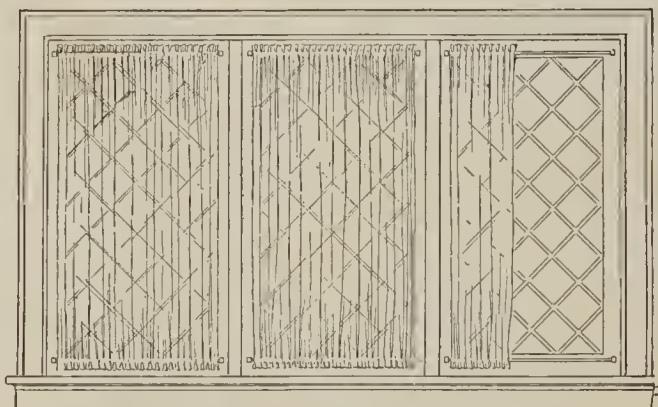
Casement Windows Opening Inward

One has very little choice in the way to treat casement windows which are hung to open into the room. If the windows are to be operated with ease, the curtains must be held firmly in place. This can be done by shirring the net on $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch brass rods placed at the top and bottom of the window frame.

If a Filet Net is chosen, allow 75 per cent. for fullness. A 1-inch heading is made above and below the casing in which the rod is run and the net drawn in place.

It is true that overdraperies always add

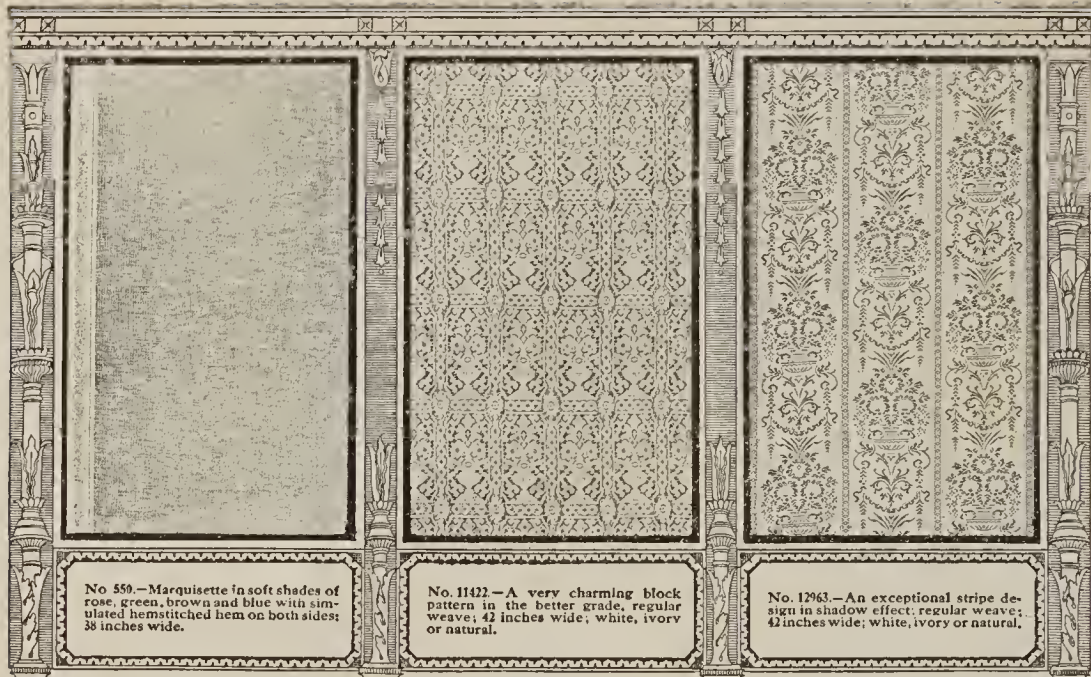
a charming bit of color to any room and these are sometimes used at the ends of a casement group. But as a rule, one should rely upon upholstery materials, table runners, lamp shades, etc., for the touches of color.





INSWINGING CASEMENTS

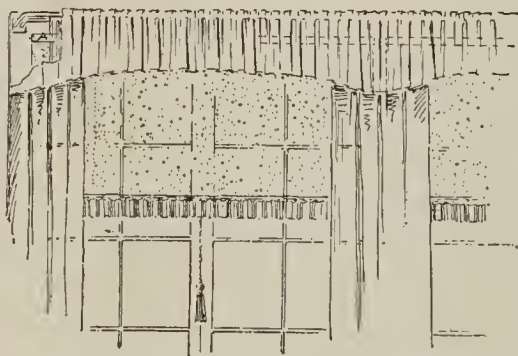
When casements swing in the net should be held in place
at top and bottom



Casement Windows Opening Out

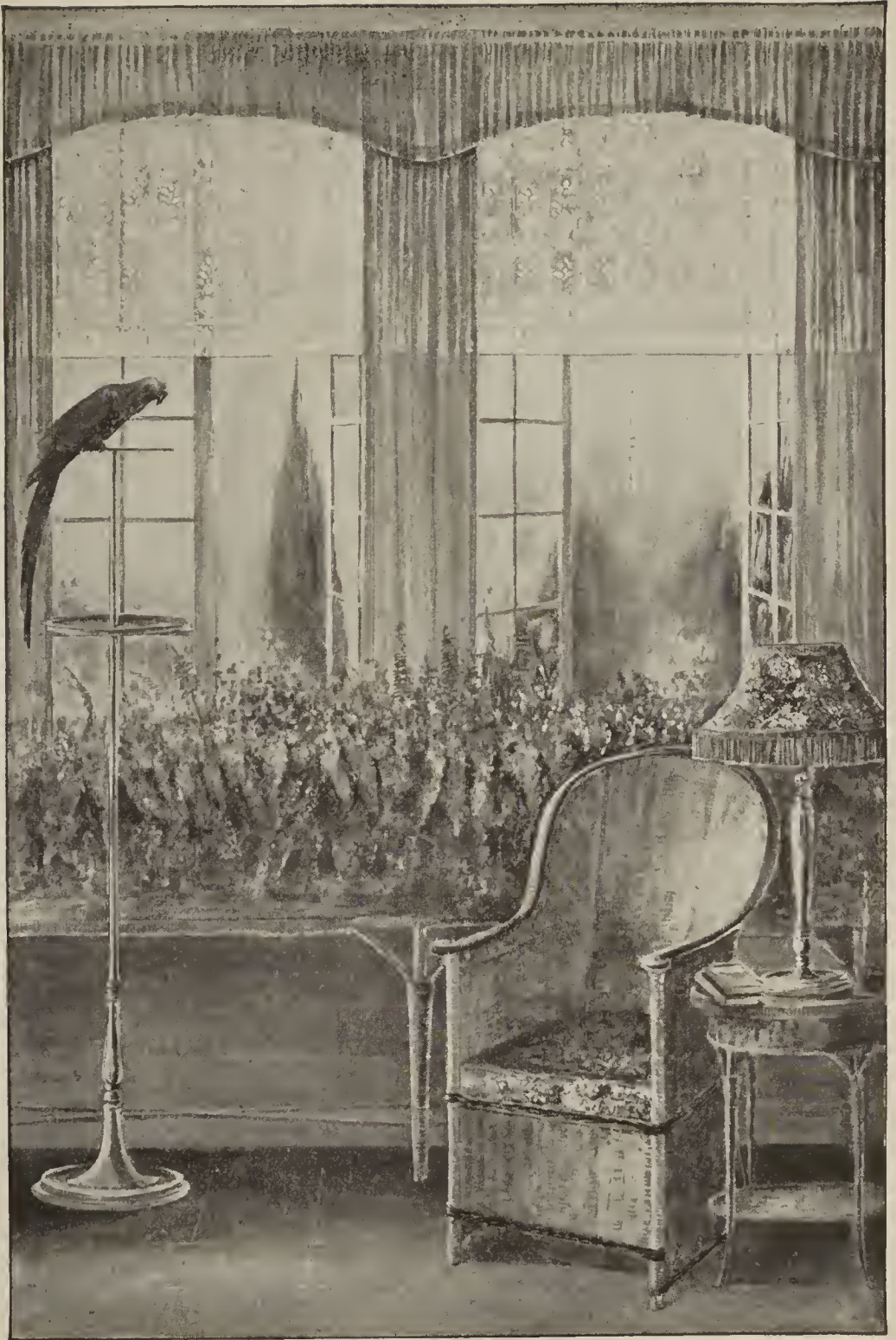
As the sun-room in the modern home is so universally used, it is most important that the windows should be curtained in a manner that will permit good ventilation, and at the same time lend to them the charm so essential in rooms of this character. The sketch shows the use of net in roller shades. When the casements

are opened, it is a very simple matter to roll the shades above the window opening and thus give a very open effect to the room. The side curtains and valance shown are of blue marquisette. As this material is sheer, it excludes very little air, while it lends charm to the treatment by softening the outline of the windows.



When the window casements swing out, the shade roller is placed on the window trim (see A in the diagram). This shade is made and operated the same as an ordinary roller shade. When the end is straight, as shown by the sketch, a flat brass rod covered with muslin is slipped in the hem. This will give sufficient weight to hold the curtain straight. A 4-inch cotton fringe headed with a narrow lace edge finishes the end.





SOLARIUM CASEMENTS

Roller shades of net finished with fringe and tassel pull.
Overhanging of colored marquissette



No. 10934.—A striking panel curtain in the lower priced grade of Filet Net; 40 inches wide; $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards long; white, ivory or natural.



No. 12515.—Panel curtains showing delicately wrought out French pattern in Filet Net; 46 inches wide; $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards long; white, ivory or natural.



No. 12757.—Panel curtain in Filet Net; 50 inches full width or 4 sections $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards long; white, ivory or natural.

A Nook in the Living-Room

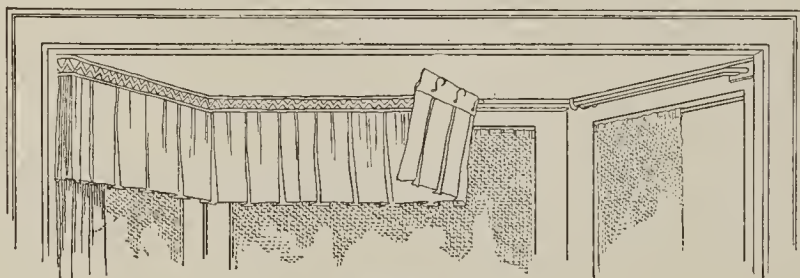
For groupings of various sized windows the panel curtains are particularly adaptable. The design is so carefully wrought out that the width of the curtain may be adjusted to many sizes of windows, while the length may be similarly adjusted up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards.

These are hung from $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch brass rods placed on the window jamb, or they may be placed on the trim if it is advantageous to cover the woodwork.

All the sewing required upon such curtains is making a loose casing at the top through which the rod is slipped.

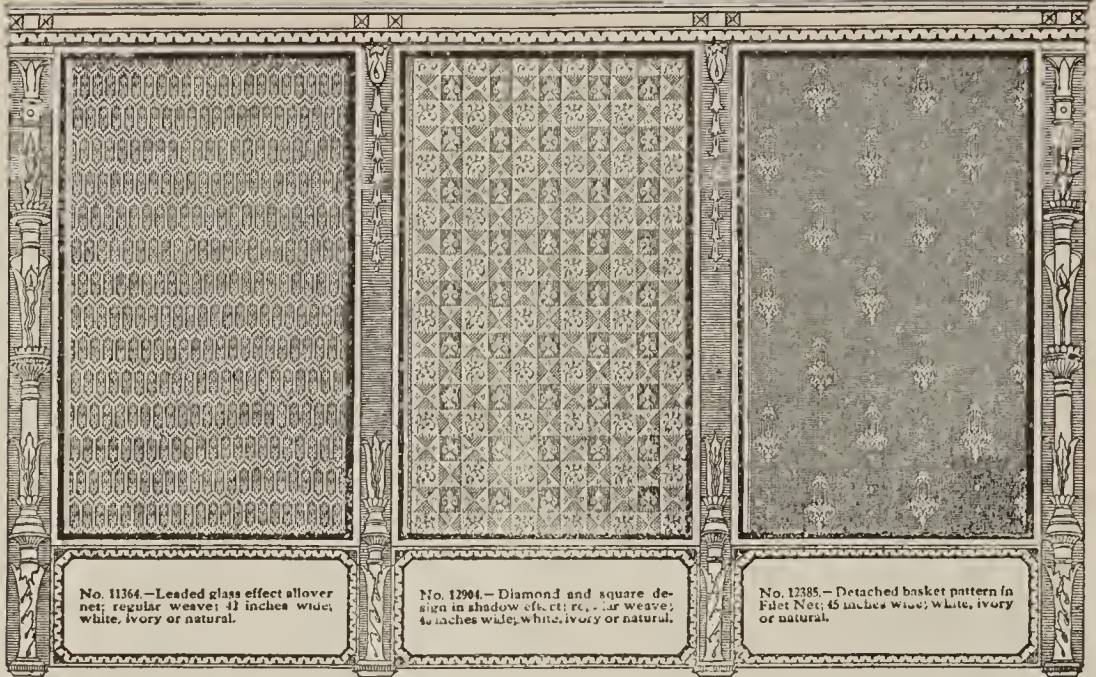
The plain overdrapery, which hangs straight to the apron of the sill, serves to accentuate the beauty of the net.

The fixture carrying the valance and side drapery holds two rods. From the inner one hangs the side curtains. To the outer, the valance is attached by means of hooks.





GROUPED WINDOWS
Panel designs, with plain overdraperies



English Treatment for Double-hung Window

A novel treatment for a double-hung window is a separate set of curtains for the upper and lower sashes. These are hung from $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch brass rods placed on the trim of the window (see A in the diagram) and each is made with a 1-inch heading above the casing at the top, a 1-inch hem at the sides and a 2-inch hem across the lower edge. Two widths are used at each window.

One width of the net is hung at each of the French doors. A 1-inch hem is used at the sides, and the curtain is drawn tautly in place



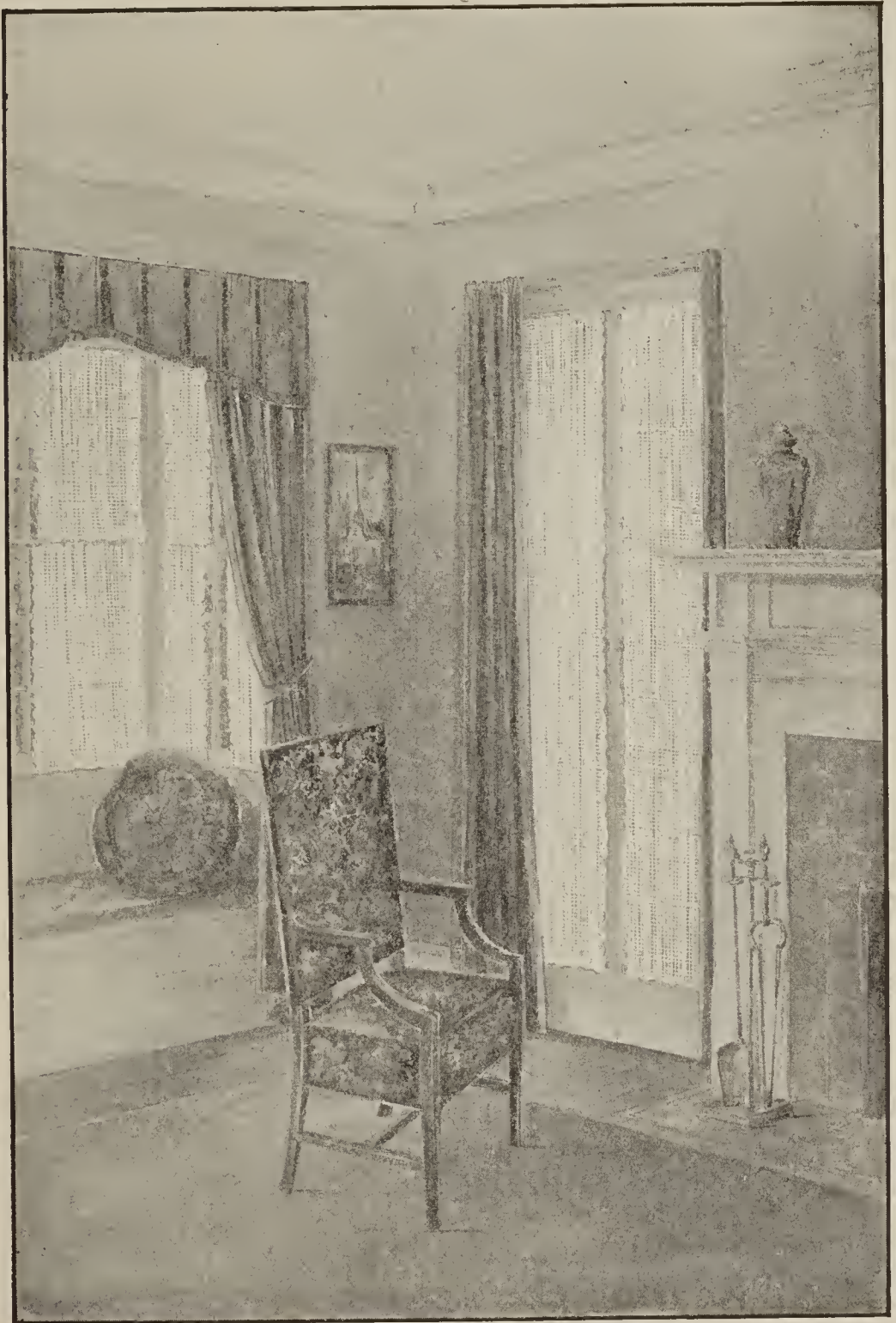
by rods which are placed at the top and bottom about one inch beyond the glass opening. A 1-inch heading is used above and below the casing.

The drapery valance is mounted upon a flat wooden cornice placed on the trim and held fast by angle irons (see B). The draperies proper are hung from a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch brass rod (see C) placed just beneath the cornice, and held back with tie-backs of same material.

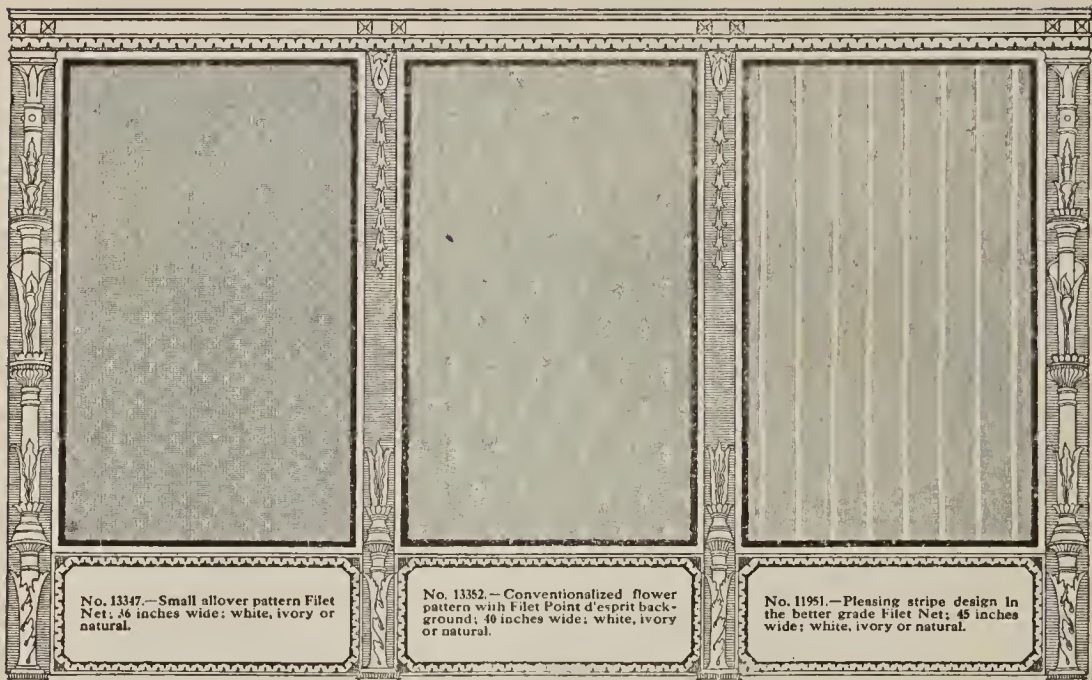


Omit valance at the doors. Make drapery with a pinch-pleated heading. Hooks sewed back of the pleats (see D) slip into the eyes of rings that slide on a brass pole.





DOUBLE-HUNG WINDOWS
With French doors curtained to match

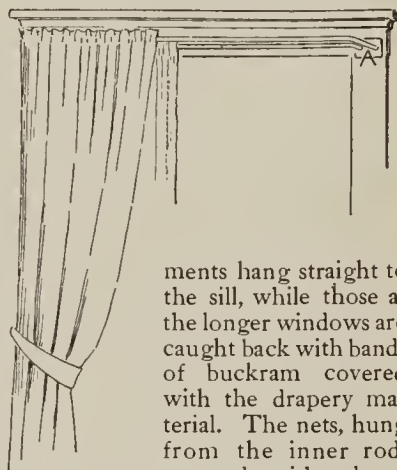


When Simplicity is Best

One of the most frequent problems met with in the dining-room is the row of several casement windows, flanked on either side by a long window. In such cases the most satisfactory results are obtained by strict adherence to dainty patterns and by making the curtains and overdraperies as simple as possible.

The Filet Net curtains are shirred on a $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch brass rod and hang straight to the sill. These are drawn back slightly, though the panes may be covered if one wishes.

The fixture used holds two rods and therefore carries both sets of curtains (see A in the diagram). Upon the outside rod is hung the overdrapery, which is made with a 1-inch heading above the casing, a 1-inch hem at the sides and a 3-inch hem across the bottom. The draperies at the case-



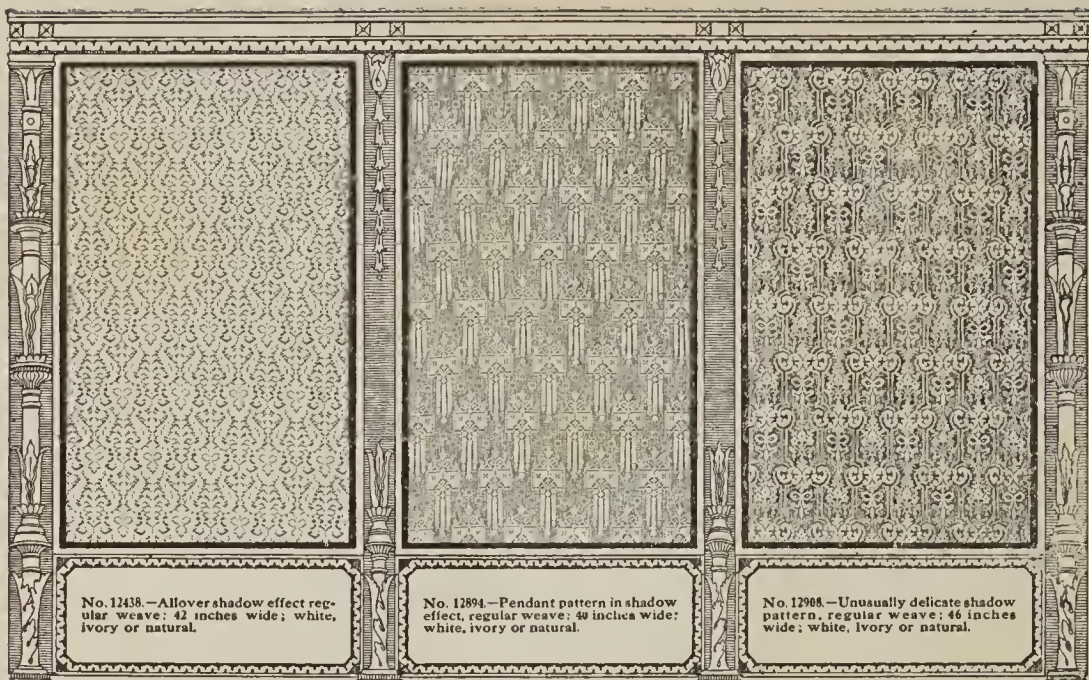
ments hang straight to the sill, while those at the longer windows are caught back with bands of buckram covered with the drapery material. The nets, hung from the inner rod, are made with a loose

casing at top without heading, a 1-inch hem at the center edges, a 2-inch hem at the bottom and a simple roll hem at the back edges.





FOR VARIED WINDOWS



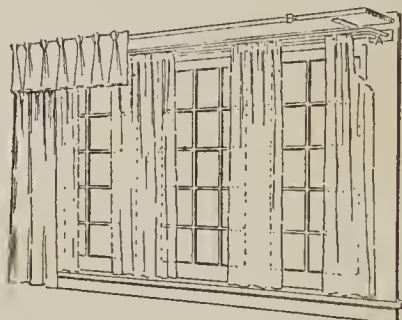
The Windows Over the Buffet

In the dining-rooms of a great many modern dwellings the architects have placed a group of windows above built-in furniture. Such windows frequently offer an opportunity for pleasing decorative effects.

The group of casement windows above the built-in buffet in this dining-room has been curtained with one width of net at either end and one width over each mullion. These curtains hang straight to the sill and are made with a loose casing at the top which is to hold the rod, a 1-inch hem at the sides and a 2½-inch hem across the bottom edge.

The overdrapery is used simply to outline the window and add a needed bit of color. One width of mulberry material is hung at either end of the group. A shallow pinch-pleated valance carries the color across the

top and forms an attractive frame. The overdraperies and nets are hung from a fixture carrying two ⅜-inch

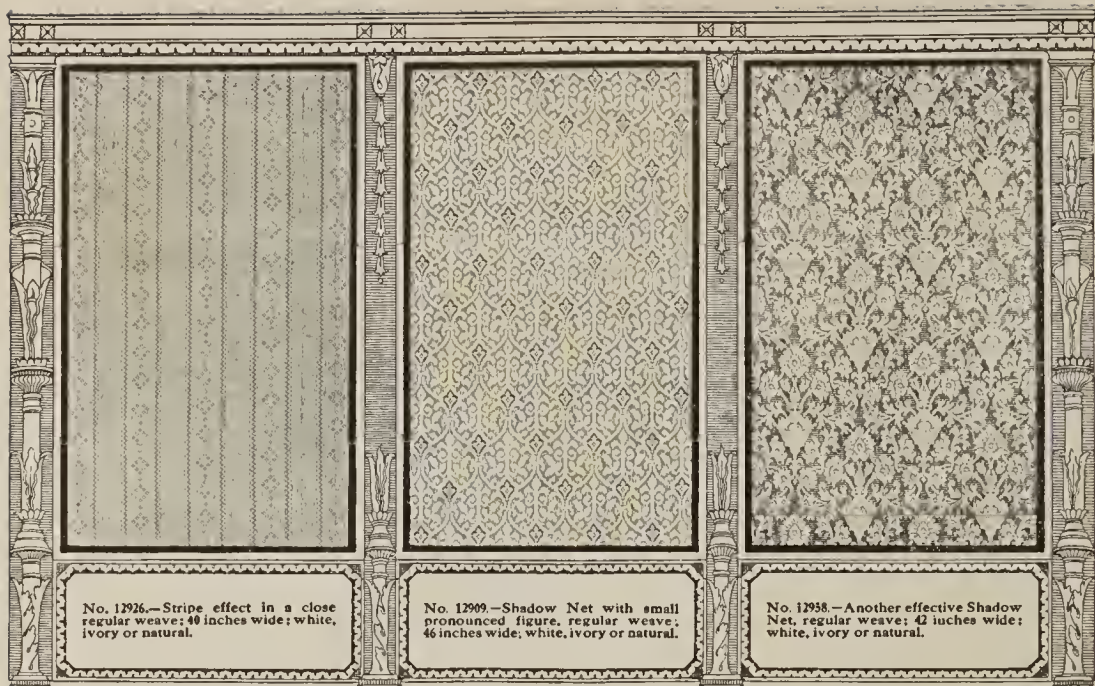


brass rods (see A in the diagram) which are fastened to the trim of the window. On the inner rod hang the net curtains and on the outer the overdrapery. The pinch-pleated valance is tacked to a wooden cornice (see B).





OVER THE BUILT-IN BUFFET
Straight-hung nets, with colored overdraperies and valance



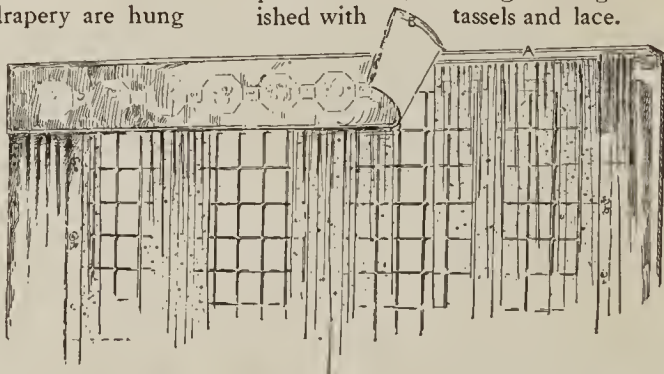
Casement Nets for the Breakfast-Room

When casement windows are hinged to swing out, casement nets hanging straight to the sill and finished across the lower edge with a 4-inch bullion fringe, lend the crisp, dainty touch to the window treatment that combine so well with the painted and decorated furniture now in vogue.

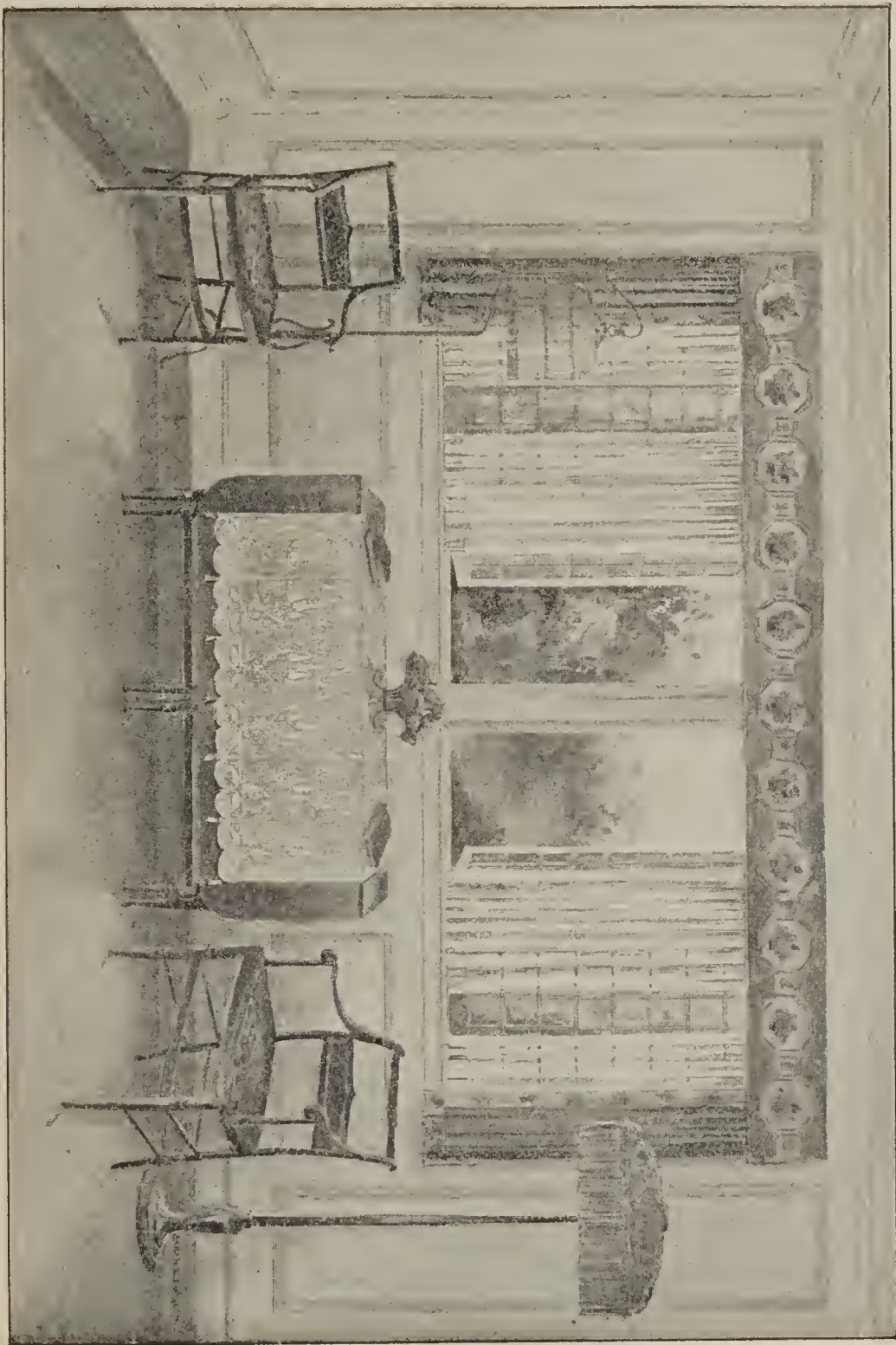
The nets and overdrapery are hung from a fixture carrying two rods. The wooden cornice board to which the valance is tacked is placed just above the rods and is held in place by angle irons (see A in pen sketch). The valance is tacked to this cornice board by

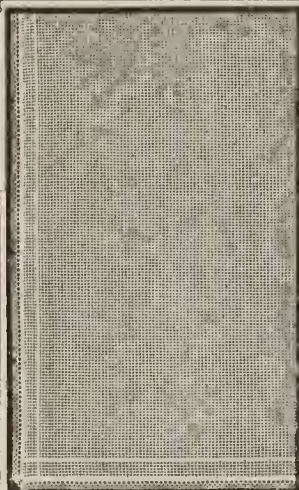
means of a tape which is sewed on the back about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the top edge (see B in pen sketch). The lower edge is left loose in order that it may be turned back and tacked to the top of the board.

The table runner is made from a panel curtain, the edges being finished with tassels and lace.

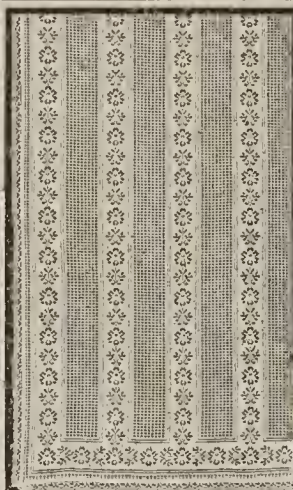


BREAKFAST ROOM





No. 13174.—One of the lower priced Maid-O-Net designs in Filet Net with lace edge; 32 inches wide, 2¼ yards long; white, ivory or natural.



No. 12832.—Pleasing novelty stripe effect Maid-O-Net with lace edge; 32 inches wide, 2¼ yards long; white, ivory or natural.



No. 12827.—Another Maid-O-Net with lace edge; 32 inches wide, 2¼ yards long; white, ivory or natural.

The Cheerful Breakfast-Room

Owing to the diversity of size, shape and grouping of windows in the majority of breakfast and dining-rooms, an excellent opportunity is offered for the display of originality and individuality in the hangings.

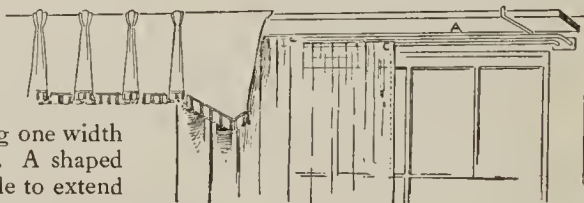
Rooms of this character should, above all else, radiate cheerfulness. The wall spaces are, as a rule, small, so one must depend largely upon the hangings and furnishings for color. It is for just such rooms that the painted and decorated furniture has been found to be so helpful and pleasing.

A pair of net curtains is hung at each window. Between the windows, as well as at the ends, is hung one width of gaily figured cretonne. A shaped and pleated valance is made to extend

over each group of windows. This is tacked to a flat wooden board (see A in the diagram) which is placed on the trim of the window just above a fixture carrying two ½-inch brass rods, one for the overdrapery (see B) and one for the net (see C).

Pair curtains of the character illustrated are woven 2¼ yards in length. All the sewing required is the making of a loose casing at the top to hold the rod.

This treatment will produce a very attractive and desirable effect.

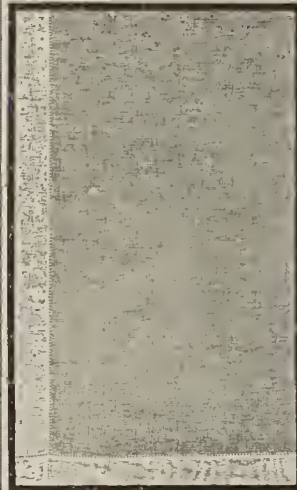




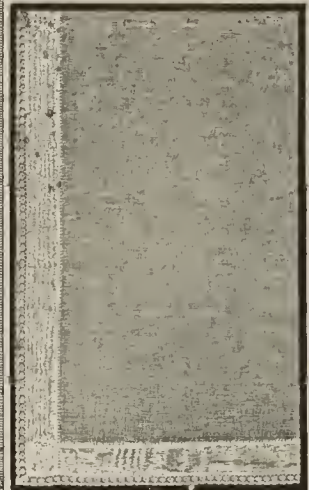
THE BREAKFAST ROOM
Filet Net with bright cretonnes



No. 422.—A good Scrim Curtain for inexpensive use, plain hemstitched; 2½ yards long; white, ivory or natural.



No. 238.—A very popular plain hemstitched Marquisette Curtain; 2½ yards long; white, ivory or natural.

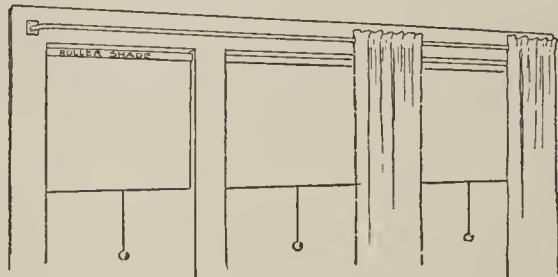


No. 311.—Another good hemstitched Marquisette Curtain with lace edge; 2½ yards long; white, ivory or natural.

For the Model Kitchen

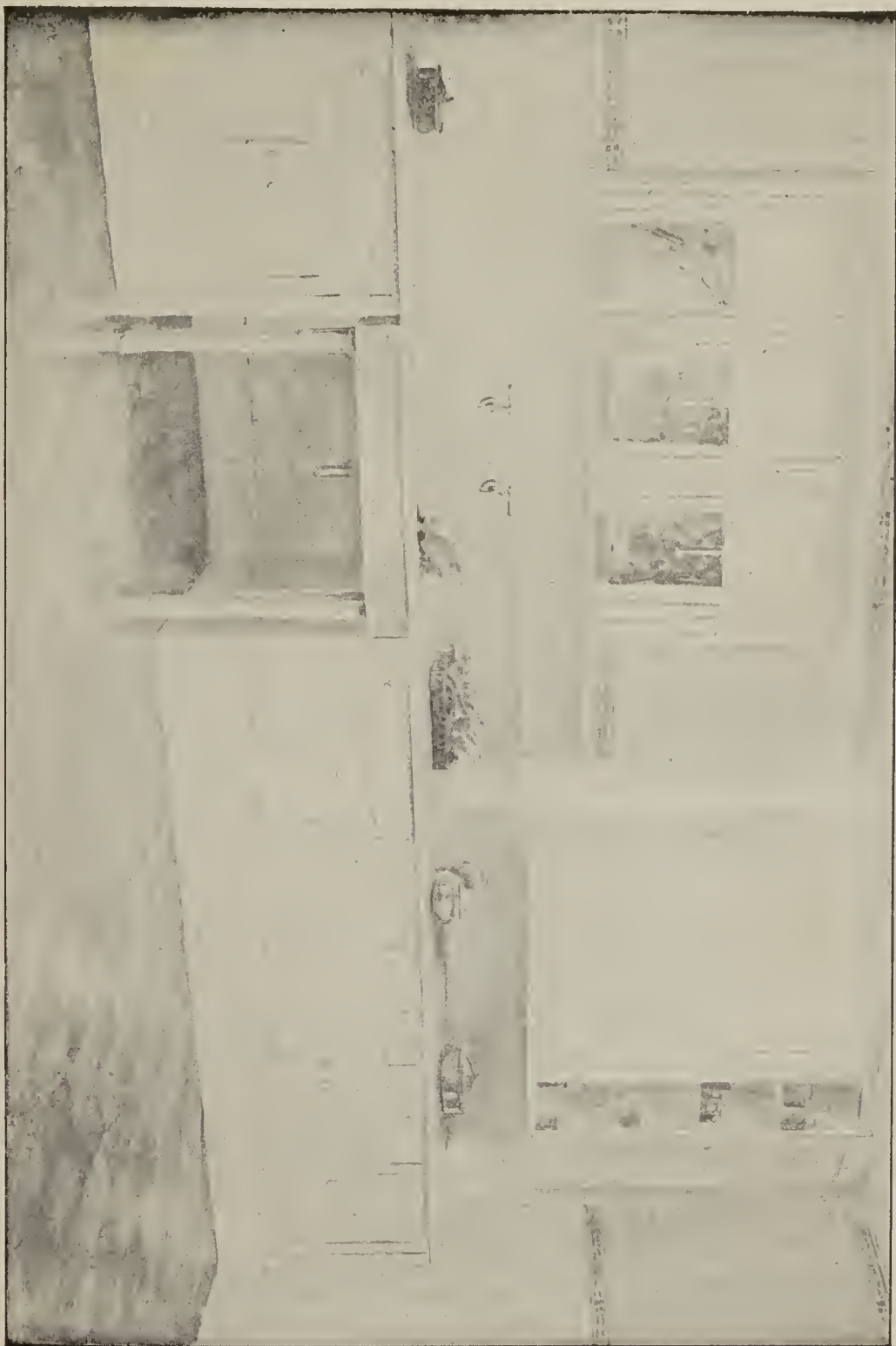
Any room in which a woman must necessarily spend so much time as she spends in the kitchen, is deserving of the very best planning. The architects of today are giving much thought to the architectural details of the kitchen and are helping to solve the problem of sanitation and convenience, and to some extent, the question of light. But the latter is still largely the housewife's problem while the equally important matter of affording a restful center for the eyes, is entirely so. The kitchen window affords just such a center and it is important, therefore, that the treatment be right. Sturdy curtains of scrim, voile or marquisette will withstand the inevitable steam vapors and frequent tubbings.

These are made from 32 to 35 inches in width and 2½ yards long. The center and bottom edges are finished with a 2-inch hemstitched hem. All the sewing required is the making of



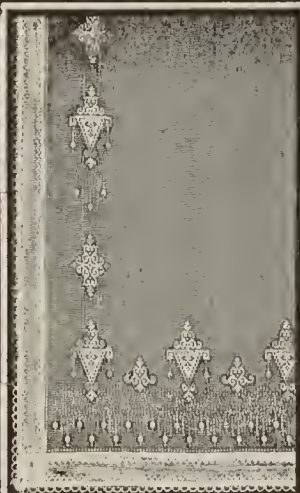
a loose casing at the top, above which is a 1-inch heading. The curtains should hang straight to the sill from a ¾-inch nickel rod supported by projecting brackets.





A BRIGHT KITCHEN

Plain hemstitched voile, scrim or marquisette



No. 12686.—Maid-O-Net Curtains showing urn and pendent border with plain Filet Net center; 38 inches wide, 2½ yards long; white, ivory or natural.



No. 11540.—An Adam design Maid-O-Net in the better grade Filet Net; 40 inches wide, 2½ yards long; white, ivory or natural.

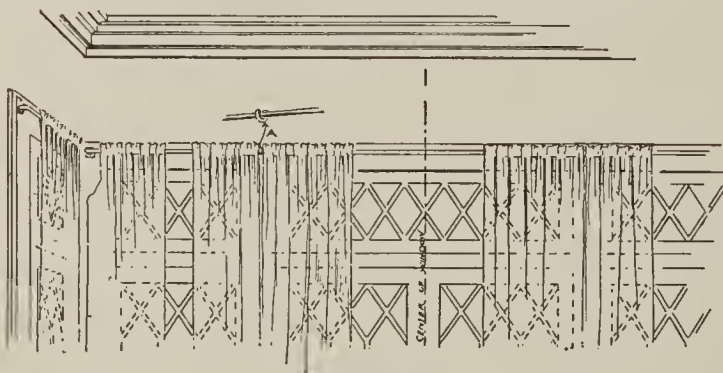


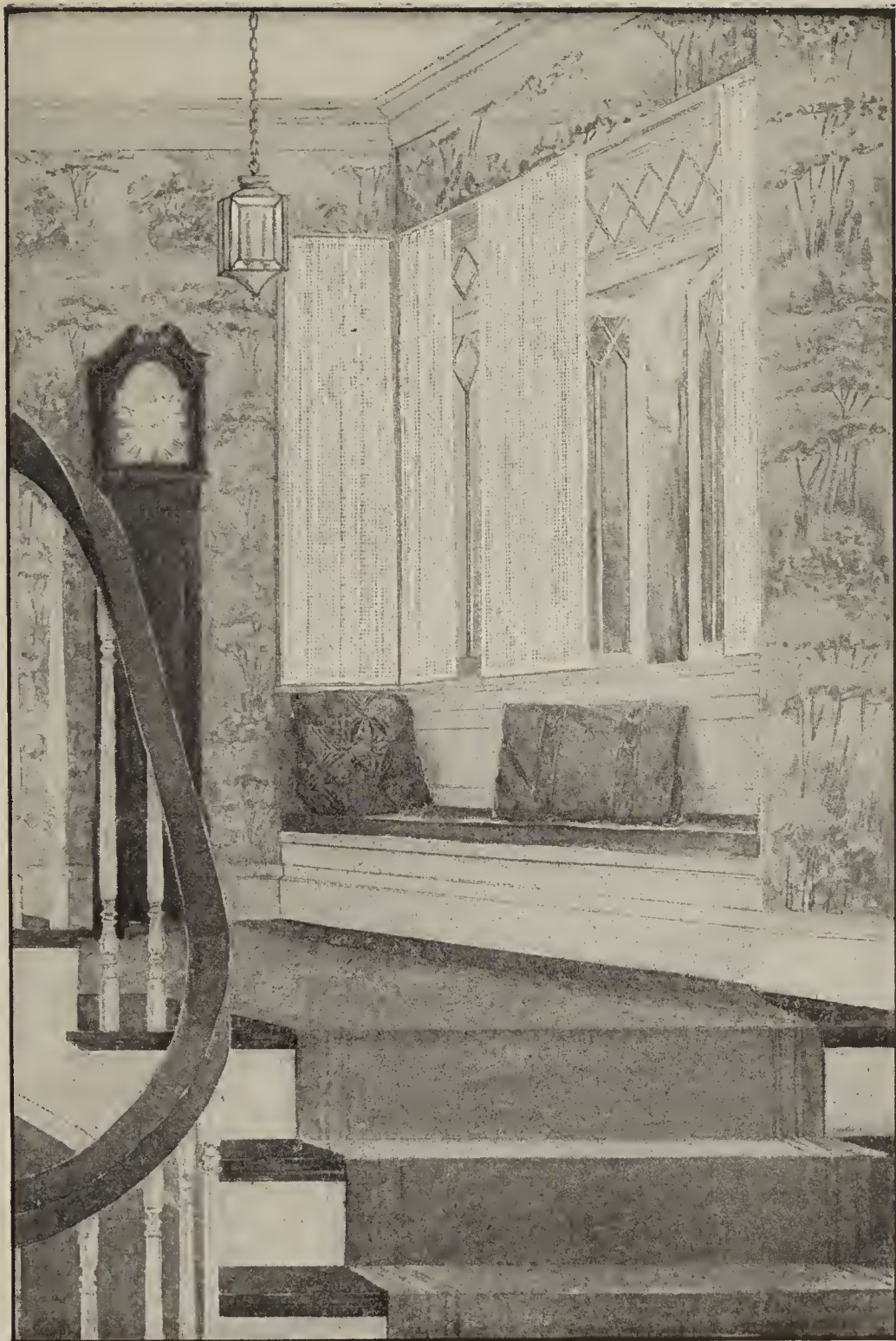
No. 11514.—Another exceptional Maid-O-Net in fine grade of Filet Net; 40 inches wide, 2½ yards long; white, ivory or natural.

On the Stairway Landing

The curtains for casement windows having a stationary transom, are hung straight to the sill from ¾-inch projecting brackets. To prevent the rod from sagging across the broad sweep, a support should be used at either side of the central windows (see A in the diagram).

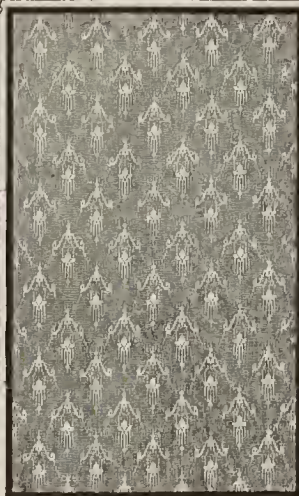
A single curtain is hung at the side windows and one pair hung at each of the other windows in the recess. At top the curtains have a 1-inch heading above the casing carrying the rod. A 2-inch hem is used at the center edge and across the bottom. On the edge is placed a narrow lace.





STAIRWAY CASEMENTS

With stationary transom. Maid-o-Net curtains, hung straight to sill



No. 13357.—Allover diamond effect pattern in the better medium grade Filet Net; 40 inches wide; white, ivory or natural.



No. 12914.—A favorite small design in the better grade Filet Net; 46 inches wide; white, ivory or natural.

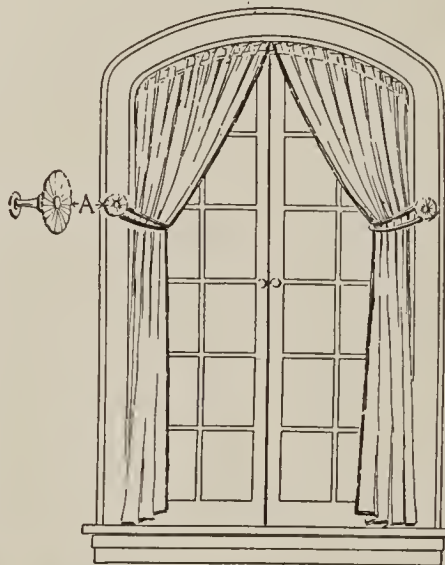


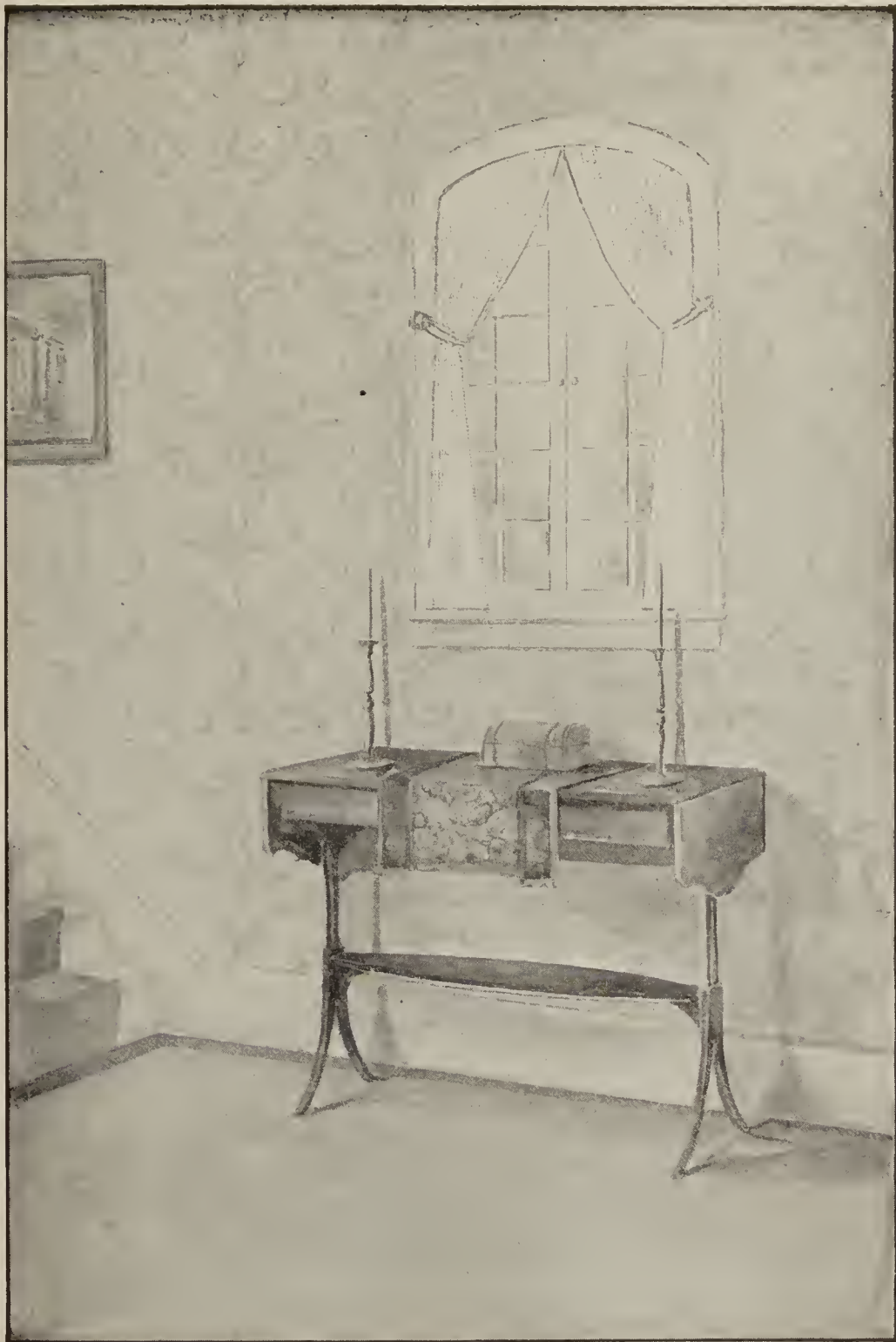
No. 11957.—Popular striped effect in a fine grade of Filet Net; 42 inches wide; white, ivory or natural.

Lighten Up the Hallway

Special thought should be given the treatment of every hallway window, in order that a maximum amount of light may be admitted. This object can best be attained by omitting the overdraperies, and taking especial care to select the right kind of net.

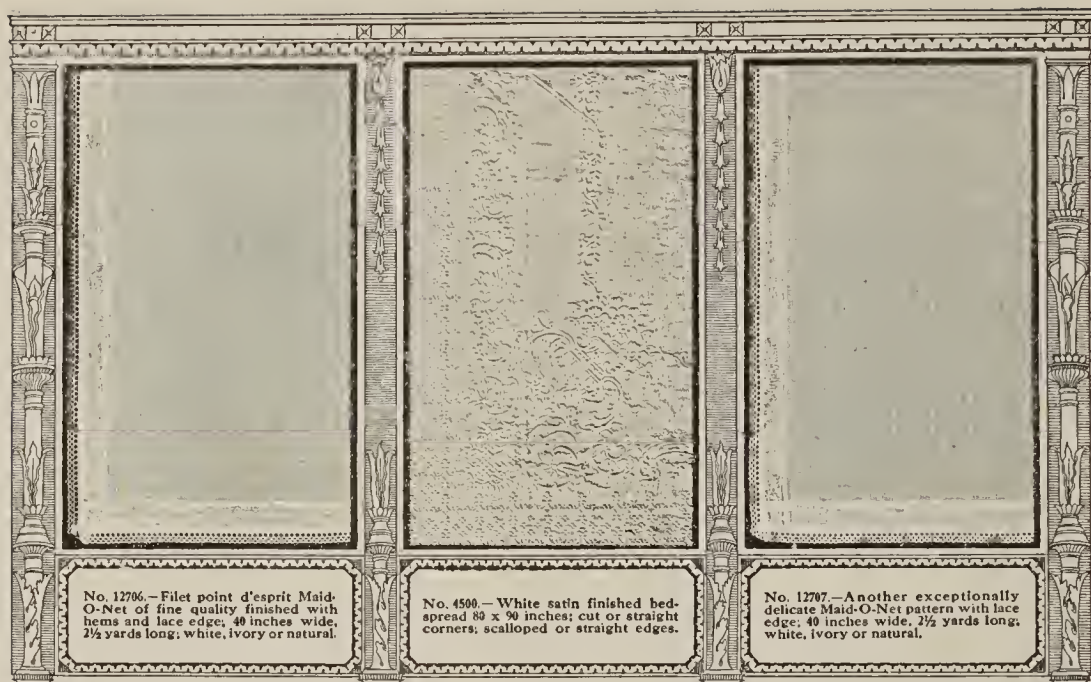
At this particular window a sheer net is shirred on a $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch brass rod with a 1-inch heading above the casing, and is caught back about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the distance from the top in soft folds. A touch of color is added by binding the center edges and bottom with a colored taffeta about 1 inch in width. The tie-backs are made of the same taffeta. A metal rosette (see A in the diagram) will also give an individual touch if used in the place of the ordinary invisible hook. A simple roll hem is used at the back edges of the curtains. Seventy-five per cent. should be allowed for fullness.





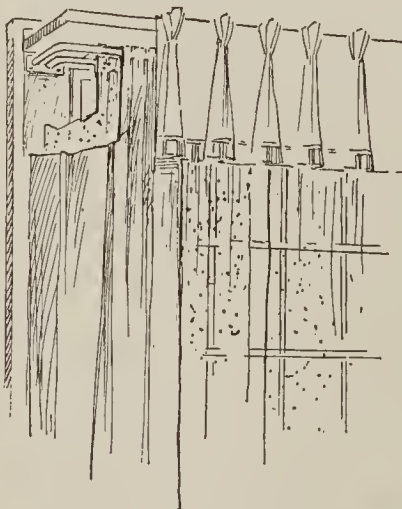
IN THE UPSTAIRS HALL

Where plenty of light is needed. Sheer net caught back and bound with
colored taffeta



A Colonial Bedroom

Nets and cretonnes are effectively combined in the dressing of this four-post bed. The top of the can-

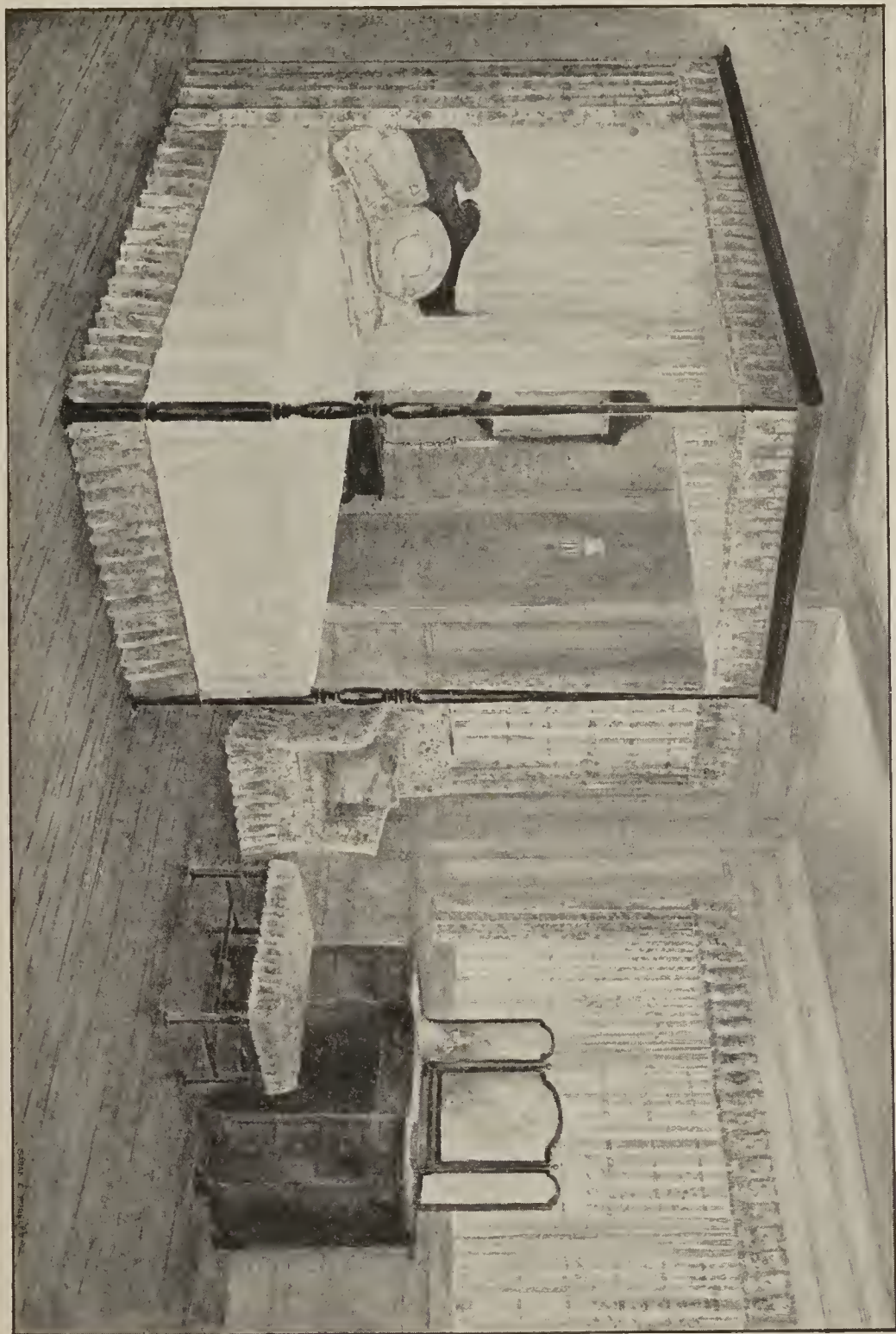


opy is filled in with a sunburst of filet net, while the valance and side curtains of cretonne are faced with loose curtains of the same net, edged with lace. For the covering of the bed proper, a white satin-finish spread is used.

A Maid-O-Net curtain of the same design as the canopy curtains has been chosen for use next to the glass. These are woven 2½ yards in length and are already hemmed and edged, thus eliminating much of the labor usually involved in making. These curtains hang perfectly straight from a ¾-inch brass rod and just clear the window sill. A fixture carrying two rods is placed on the trim of the window, the net is placed on the inside rod, the overdraperies on the outside rod. The straight pinch-pleated valance is tacked to a flat wooden cornice placed just above the rods (see diagram.)

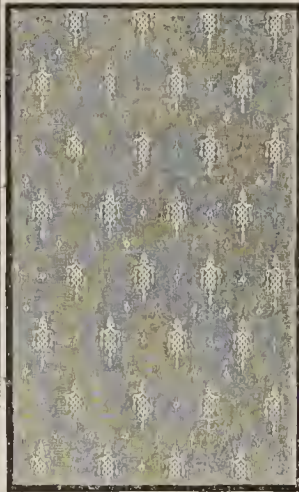


COLONIAL BEDROOM

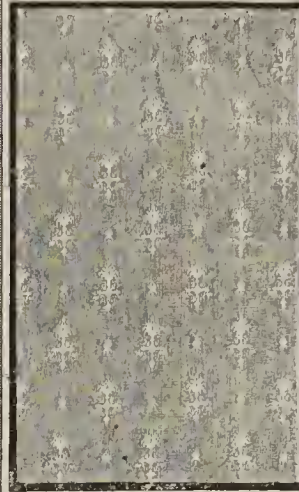




No. 13339.—One of the favorite numbers in the medium priced plain Filets; 45 inches wide; white, ivory or natural.



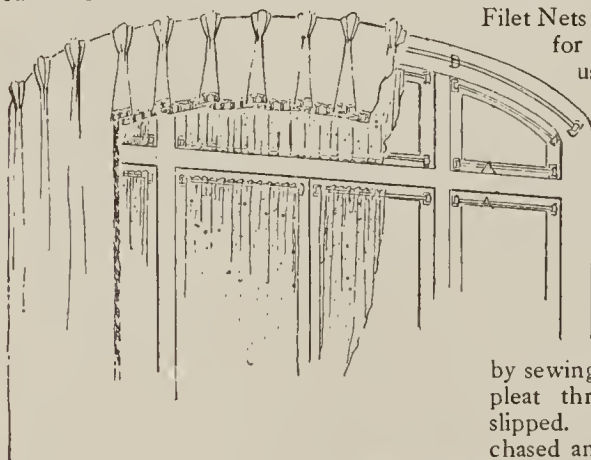
No. 12917.—One of the better grade Filet Nets of popular design; 46 inches wide; white, ivory or natural.



No. 12389.—Another similar pattern of still better grade; 45 inches wide; white, ivory or natural.

A Boudoir in Light Colors

In boudoirs where the color scheme is delicate and the furnishings light in character, plain fine Filet Nets, or those showing small patterns, are best suited for the windows.



A $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch brass rod is placed at the top and bottom of the casement windows as well as on the transoms (see A in the diagram), upon which the net is tautly drawn. Where fine Filet Nets are used, allow 100 per cent.

for fullness. A 1-inch hem is used at the sides and a 1-inch

heading is made above and below the casing which holds the rod.

The overdraperies, which have a pleated valance between the side hangings, are hung upon a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch brass rod placed on the trim (see B), and are held in place

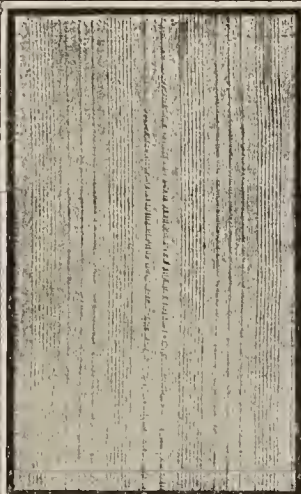
by sewing a brass ring back of each pleat through which the rod is slipped. A straight rod must be purchased and bent to conform to the curved shape of the windows.



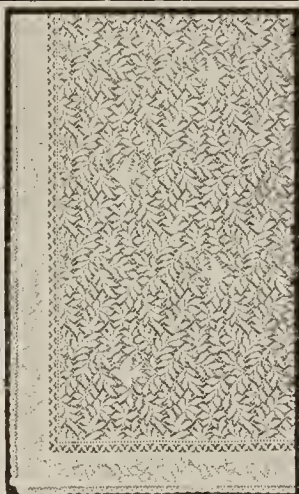


INSWINGING CASEMENTS

Filet Net drawn taut on casements with valance and overdraperies



No. 8004.—White Crinkled Dimity
Bedspread showing irregular stripe:
In three sizes: 63 x 90 inches, 72 x 90
inches, 80 x 90 inches.



No. 12123.—Foliage and bird pattern in
shadow effect with lace edge, regular
weave; 34 inches wide, 2½ yards long;
white, ivory or natural.



No. 12698.—Unusual allover pattern in
shadow effect with lace edge, regular
weave; 34 inches wide 2½ yards long;
white, ivory or natural.

The Broad Bedroom Windows

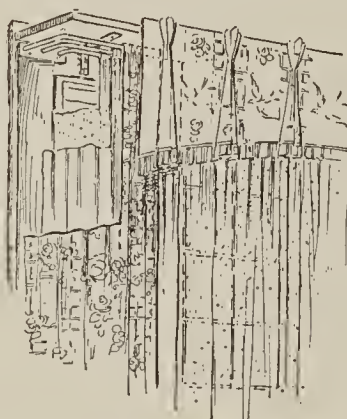
This broad expanse of window offers an opportunity for the effective combination of cretonne with a harmonizing marquissette of plain color used as a shadow curtain. The use of this plain shadow curtain affords the advantage of using a net of pronounced design. A crinkled bed cover with pencil stripes of the predominating color in the hangings brings the bed into close relation with the surrounding furnishings.

One pair of net curtains is hung at each window in the group of two. A fixture carrying three rods is attached to the window trim. The net curtains are hung

from the inside rod and cover the wooden strip separating the windows as well as the glass. This method of hanging gives a soft, filmy appearance to the entire window space and diffuses the light agreeably.

A shadow curtain of rose marquissette is hung from the central rod and extends fully 6 inches beyond the overdraperies, lending a charming strip of color at either side of the window.

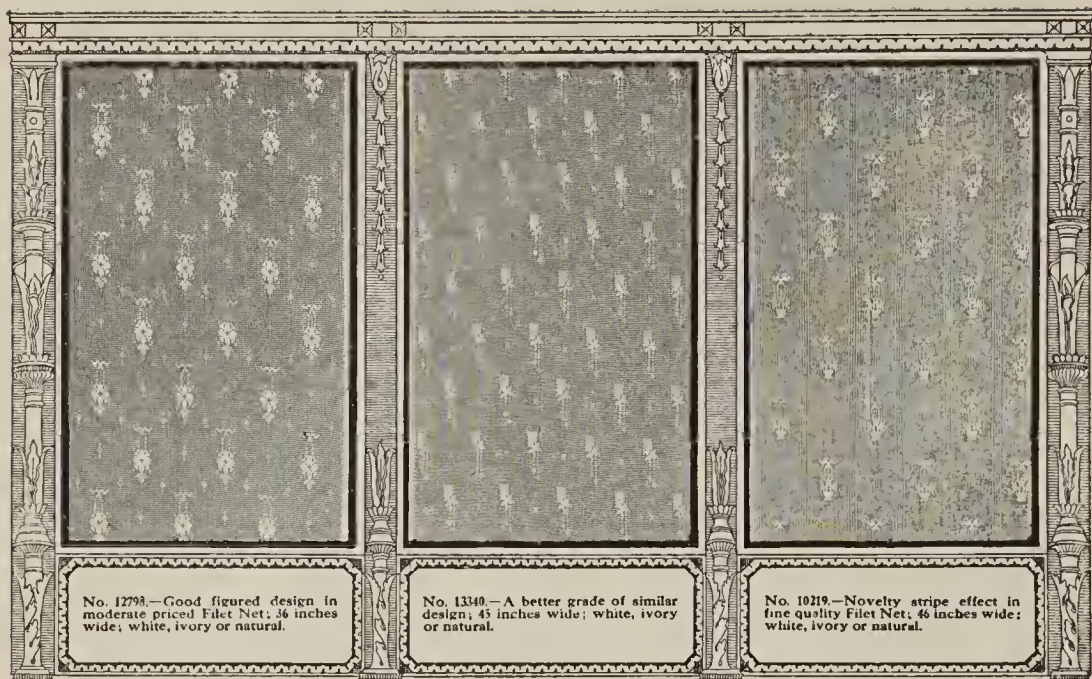
The overdraperies are hung from the outside rods. The pinch-pleated, shaped valance is tacked to a flat wooden cornice board placed on the trim just above the rods. (See diagram.)





BEDROOM

Net glass curtain with shadow curtain of marquisette and overdrapery of cretonne



Improving Awkward Windows

Windows which are often awkwardly grouped may be made attractive features if properly curtained.

In this room, for instance, the interest is centered within the boundary of the two windows. The overdraperies, which reach to the floor, and the valance which extends across the windows and intervening space, serves to make a unit of the two separate windows, forming an attractive setting for the cretonne-covered dressing table and mirror.

The net curtains are made with a 1-inch heading above the casing which holds the rod, a 1-inch hem at the center edges, a 2½-inch hem across the bottom and a simple roll hem at the back edges. Two widths of net are used at each window and hang straight to the apron of the sill.

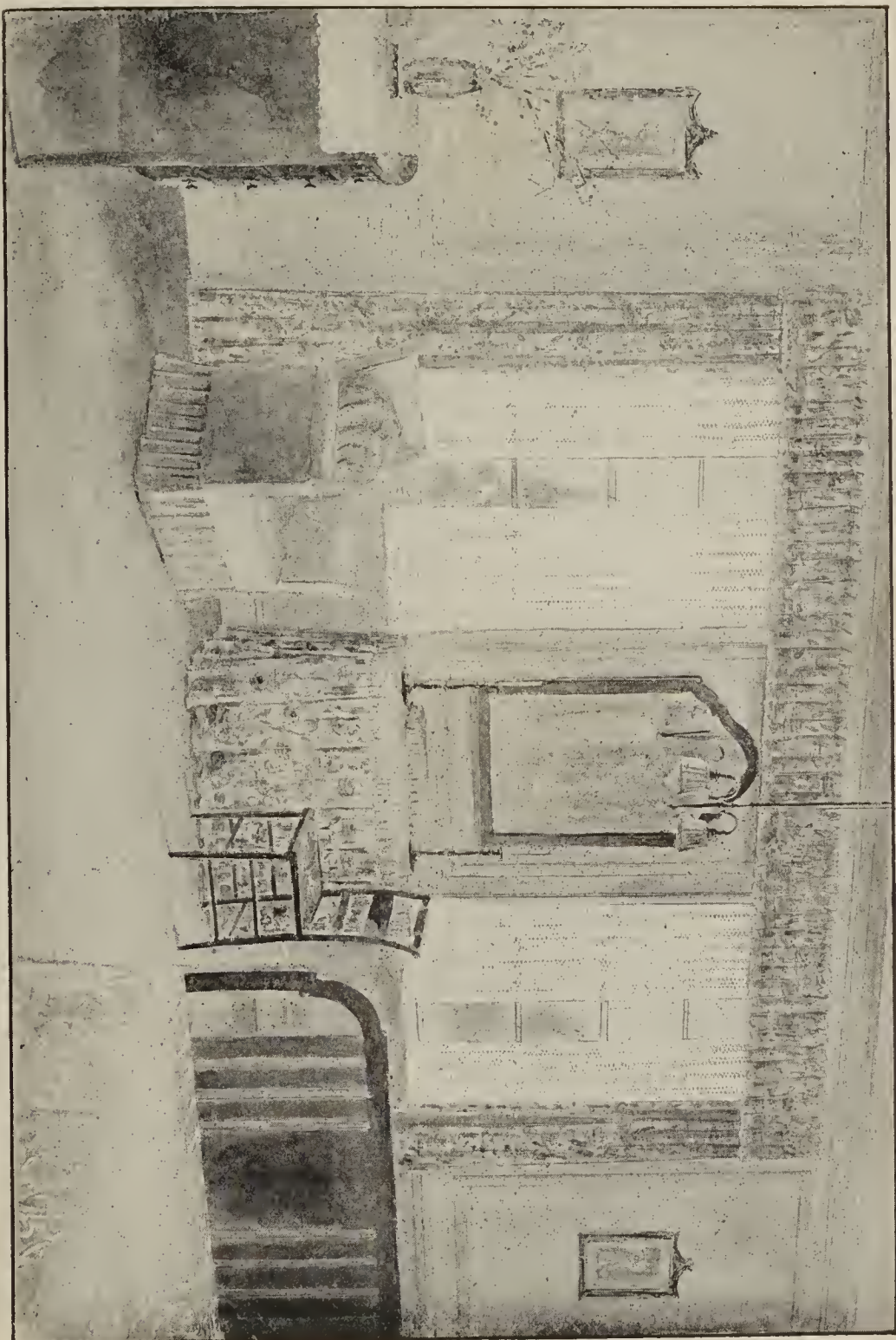
A fixture carrying two rods is used to



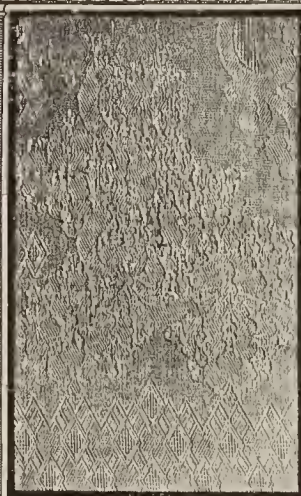
hold the net curtains and side draperies (see A in the diagram). The net is hung from the inner rod and the side drapery from the outer one. The valance is tacked to a flat wooden cornice (see B) which is held in place with angle irons.

The bed cover and bureau scarf of lace are placed over a soft rose color. For the bed cover there are a number of attractive Scranton designs.

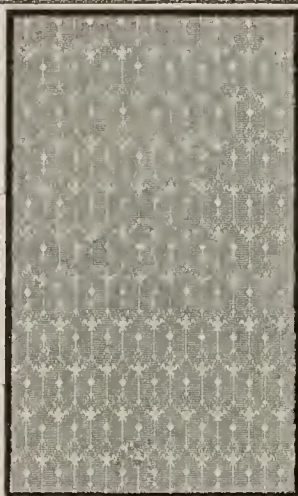




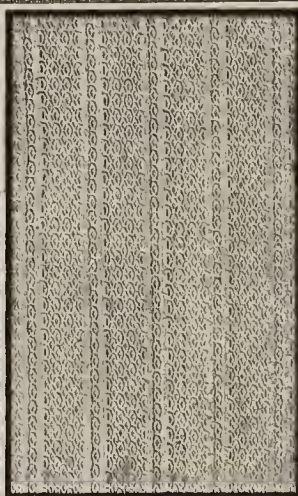
A BROAD SWEEP OF WINDOWS
Overdraperies reaching floor, with wide valance, unite two separated windows



No. 100.—White Crochet Bedspread in two sizes: 64 x 84 inches and 72 x 84 inches.



No. 13365.—Allover pattern in medium grade Filet Net; 40 inches wide; white, ivory or natural.



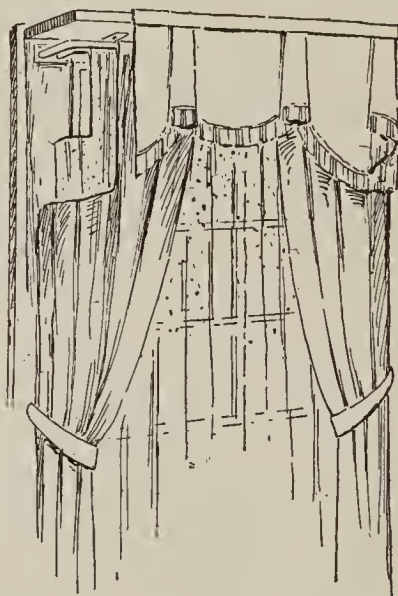
No. 1000.—White Crochet Dimity Bedspread in three sizes: 63 x 90 inches, 70 x 90 inches and 77 x 90 inches.

A Bedroom Bay

Filet nets of simple pattern and the snowy covering on the beds offer a restful contrast to the high coloring in the hangings and slip covers.

The crochet bedspreads are made in three sizes.

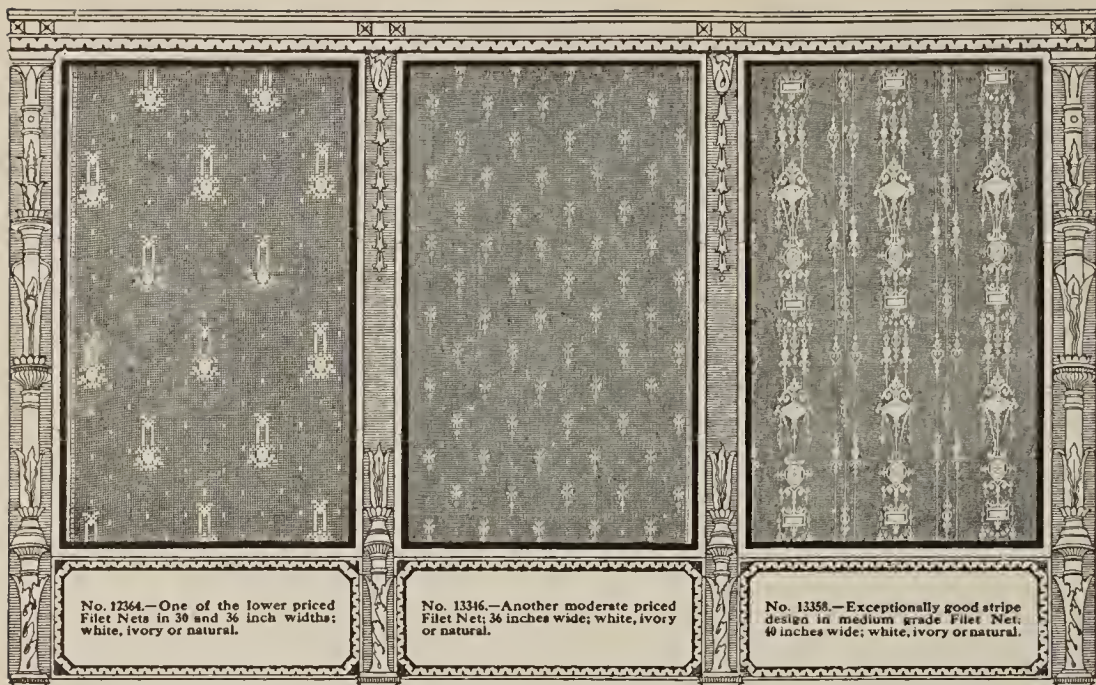
The window nets and draperies are hung from a fixture carrying two rods. This is placed upon the trim of the windows. On the inside rod is hung two widths of filet net which fall perfectly straight and reach just to the sill line. A 1-inch hem is used at the center edges, a 2-inch hem across the bottom and a simple roll hem at the back edges. The overdrapery is slipped onto the outside rod and reaches to the lower edge of the wooden strip beneath the sill. The box-pleated and shaped valances are tacked to a flat wooden cornice board which is supported by angle irons. This is placed just above the rods carrying the net curtains and overdraperies.





BEDROOM BAY

Net curtains with overdrapery and valance of cretonne



A Pleasing Dormer Window

The familiar dormer window frequently presents a problem that lends itself to a very happy solution, providing a simple treatment is decided upon, and due care is exercised in selecting the nets and overdraperies.

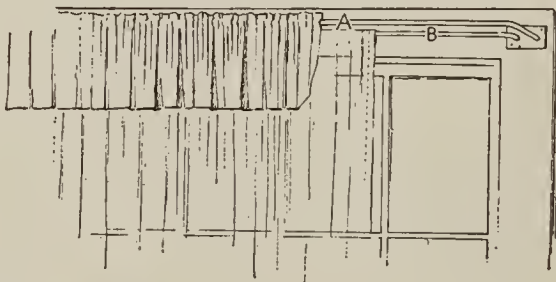
One fixture carrying two rods is all that is necessary for hanging curtains at windows treated as this group.

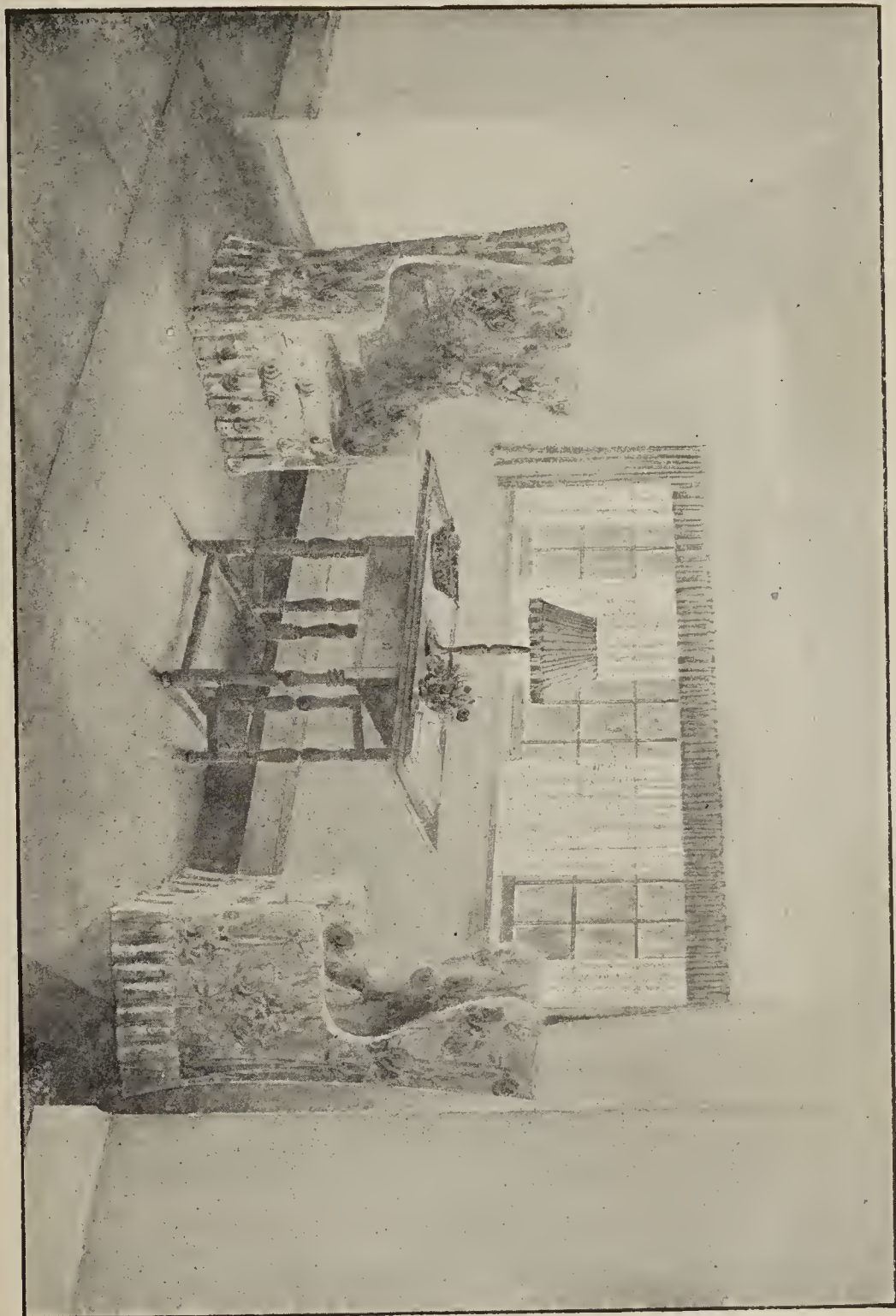
One width of 36-inch material is used at either end of the group with a shirred valance extending *between* the side curtains.

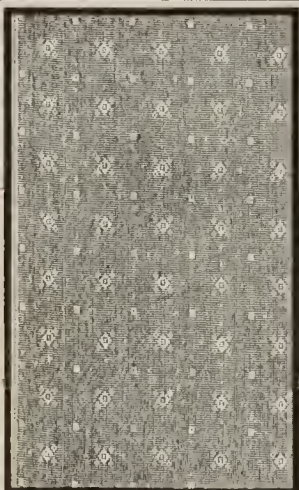
The valance and side curtains are placed on the outside rod (see A in the diagram) and the net curtains are hung from the inside rod (see B). The overdraperies and valance are made with a 1-inch heading above the casing, through which the brass rod is

slipped. A 1-inch hem is used at the bottom of the valance and down the inside edges of the side curtains. A 2-inch hem is used at the bottom of the side curtains, which hang to the apron of the sill.

The net curtains are made with a loose casing at the top (without heading) through which the brass rod is slipped; a 1-inch hem at the sides and a 2-inch hem at the bottom. These curtains reach just to the sill.



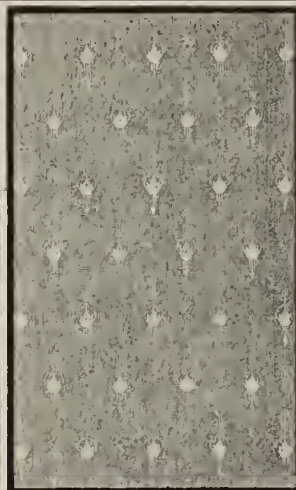




No. 10141.—Simple detached pattern in the lower grade, regular weave; 42 inches wide; white, ivory or natural.



No. 12845.—Exceptionally neat design in a 32 inch net; white, ivory or natural.



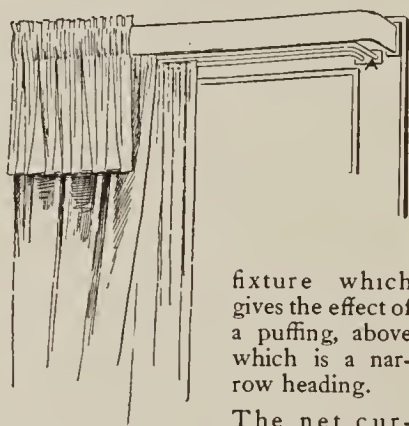
No. 12976.—All-over pattern in the better grade Filet; 32 and 40 inch widths; white, ivory or natural.

The Upstairs Sitting-Room

The plain, ordinary sitting-room window that at first glance appears to have no particular individuality, really offers very excellent decorative possibilities. For when it is curtained with suitable laces, in combination with overdraperies which emphasize the beauty of the net, such a window becomes decidedly attractive.

For the average size window one width of net is sufficient for each curtain—a 1-inch hem is used down the center edge, a 2-inch hem across the bottom and a simple roll hem at the back edge. A loose casing, without heading, is made at the top which holds the rod.

A fixture carrying two rods is used (see A in the diagram). The overdrapery hangs from the outside rod and the nets from the inner rod. The valance is mounted on a broad metal



fixture which gives the effect of a puffing, above which is a narrow heading.

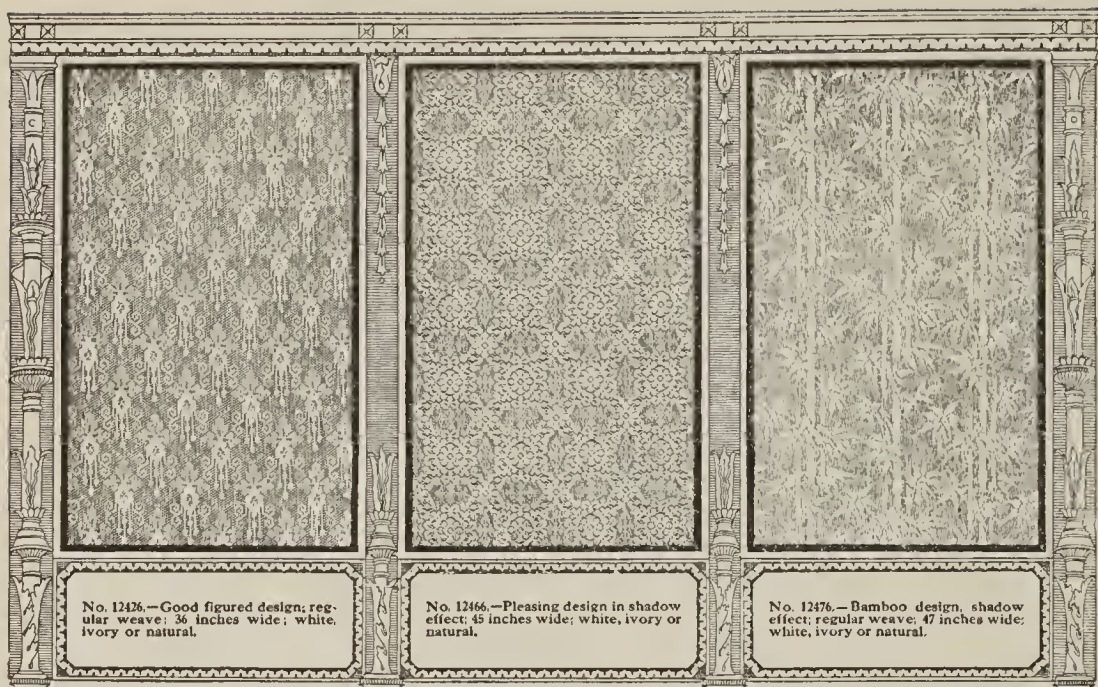
The net curtains should be made to reach to the sill only, while the overdraperies should reach to the apron of the sills.

This treatment will improve not only the window but the whole room.





A SIMPLE TREATMENT
Imitation Filet, with overdraperies and valance



Completing the Bathroom

Perfect sanitation is, of course, the first requirement of the bathroom. But the windows need not be sacrificed to utter bareness.

The treatment used at this window shows two sets of curtains. The upper is operated independently from the lower. Both sets are hung upon $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch nickel rods supported by short projecting nickel brackets placed on the trim of the window (see A in the diagram).

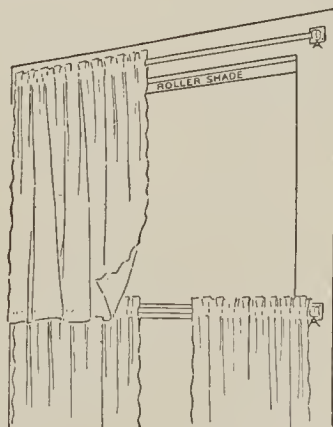
The nets selected for this purpose

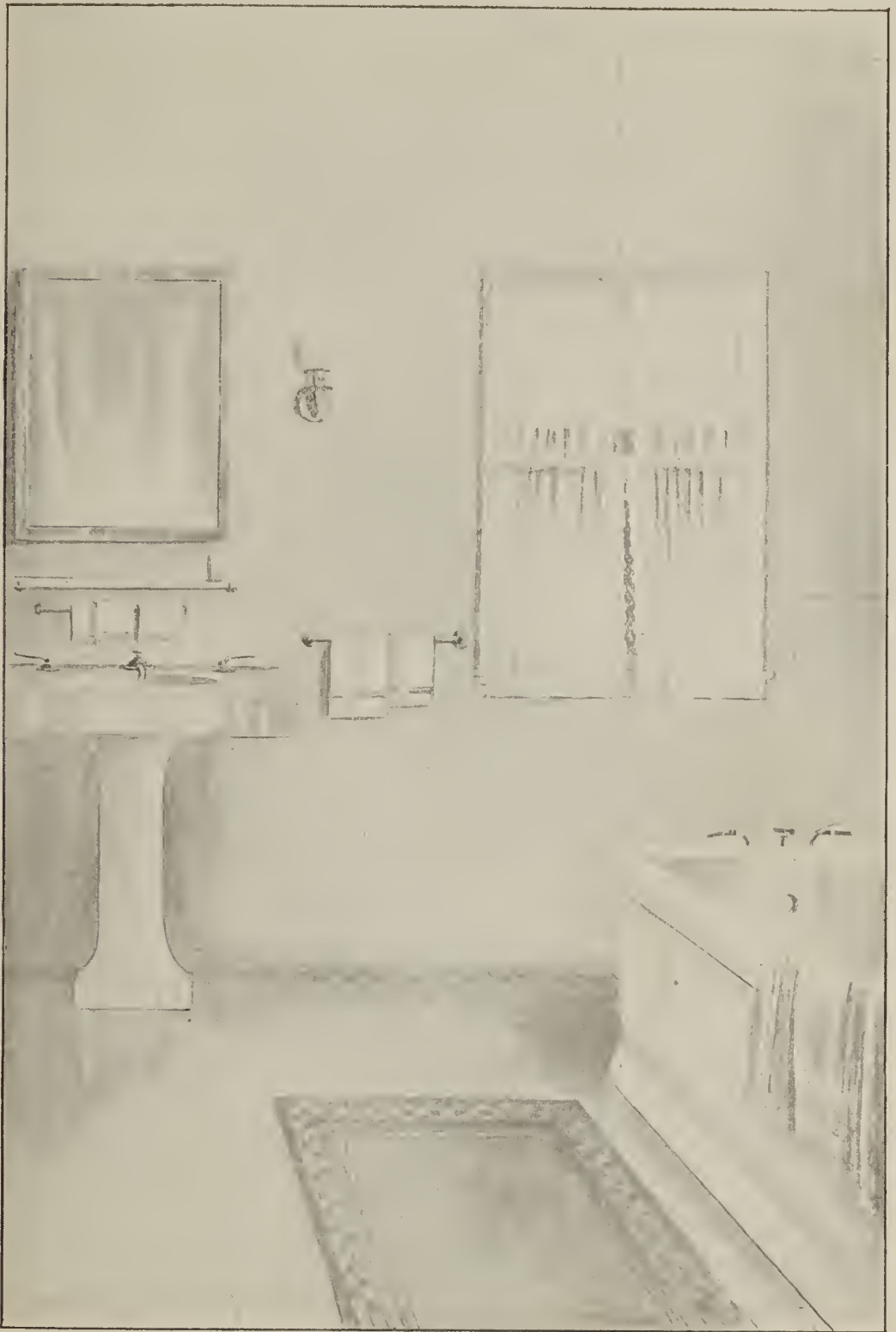
show allover designs which are inconspicuous in pattern. These should

be made with a 1-inch hem at the sides, a 2-inch hem across the bottom edge, and the top should be finished with a 1-inch heading above the loose casing made for the $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch rod.

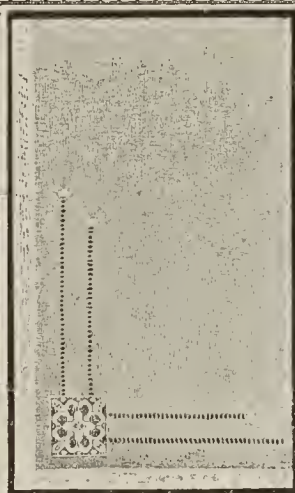
It is not always feasible to cover the upper sash. Where this is the case, the upper set of curtains

may be eliminated, as the roller shade will give the necessary protection.

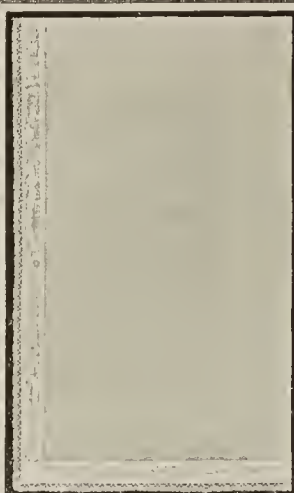




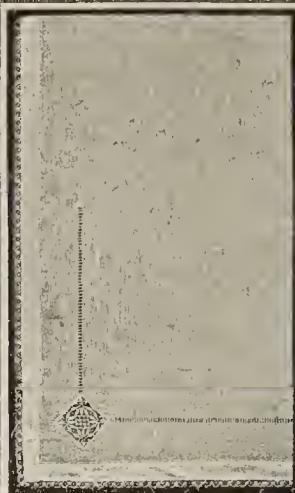
A PRACTICAL ARRANGEMENT
Separate curtains for each sash



No. 1485—Marquisette Novelty Curtain with plain hemstitched hem; square lace motif inserted in corner with drawn work; 2½ yards long; white, ivory or natural.



No. 1137.—A dainty filet Marquisette Curtain with Mercerized Barmen lace edge; 2½ yards long; white, ivory or natural.



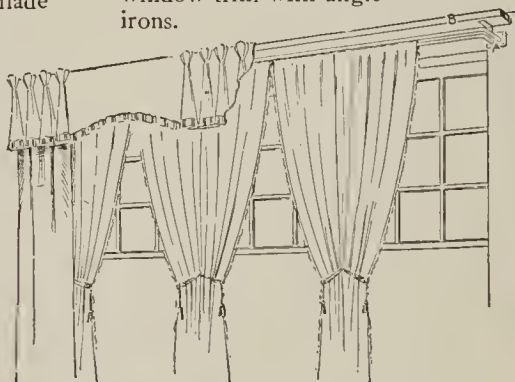
No. 1273.—A dainty Voile Curtain hemstitched. Torchon lace edge, corner motif of lace with drawn work; 2½ yards long; white, ivory or natural.

For the Nursery Windows

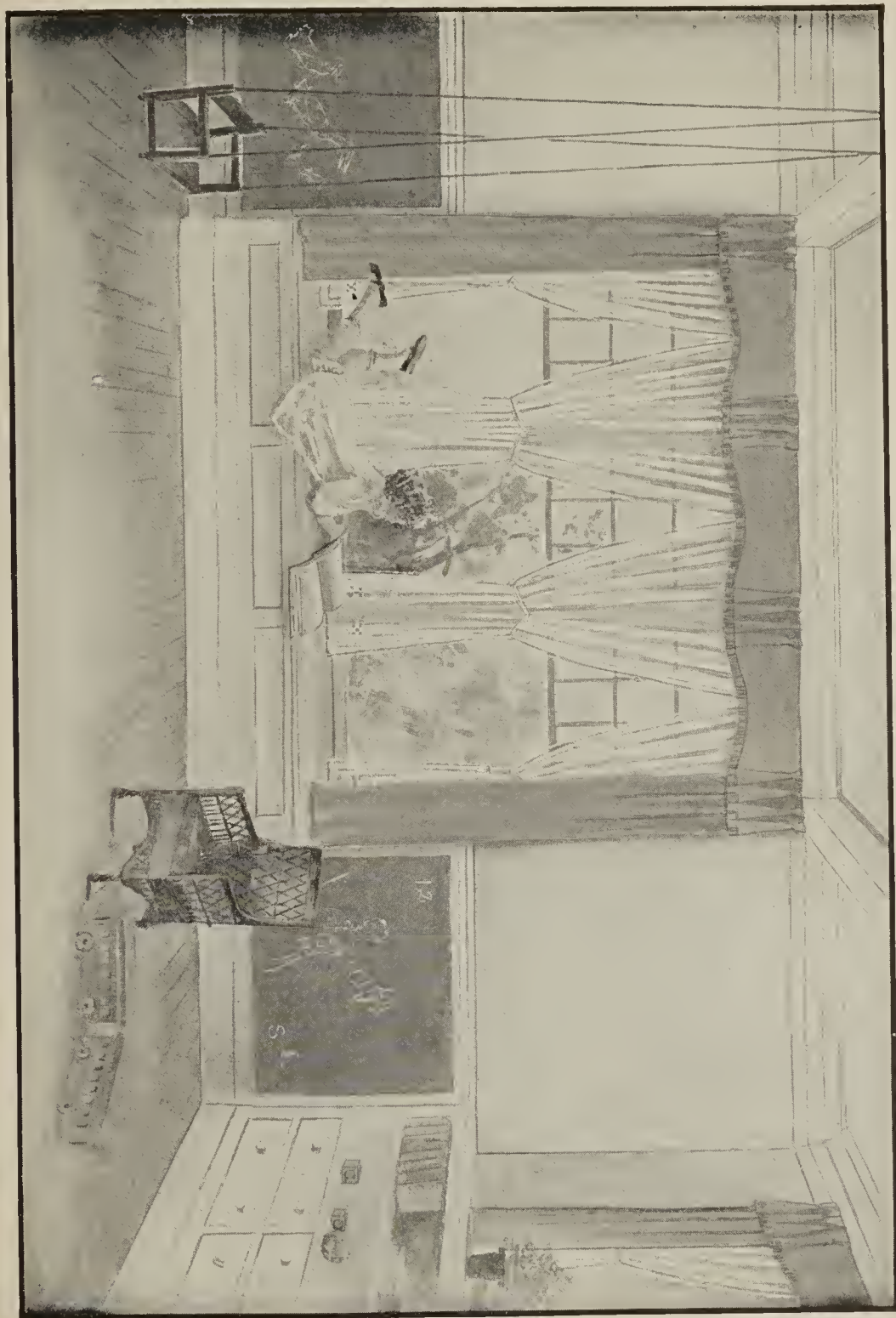
Cheerful, sunshiny expanses of window are perhaps of greater value in the children's nursery than in any other room of the house. Also there is probably no window that requires a more serviceable curtain.

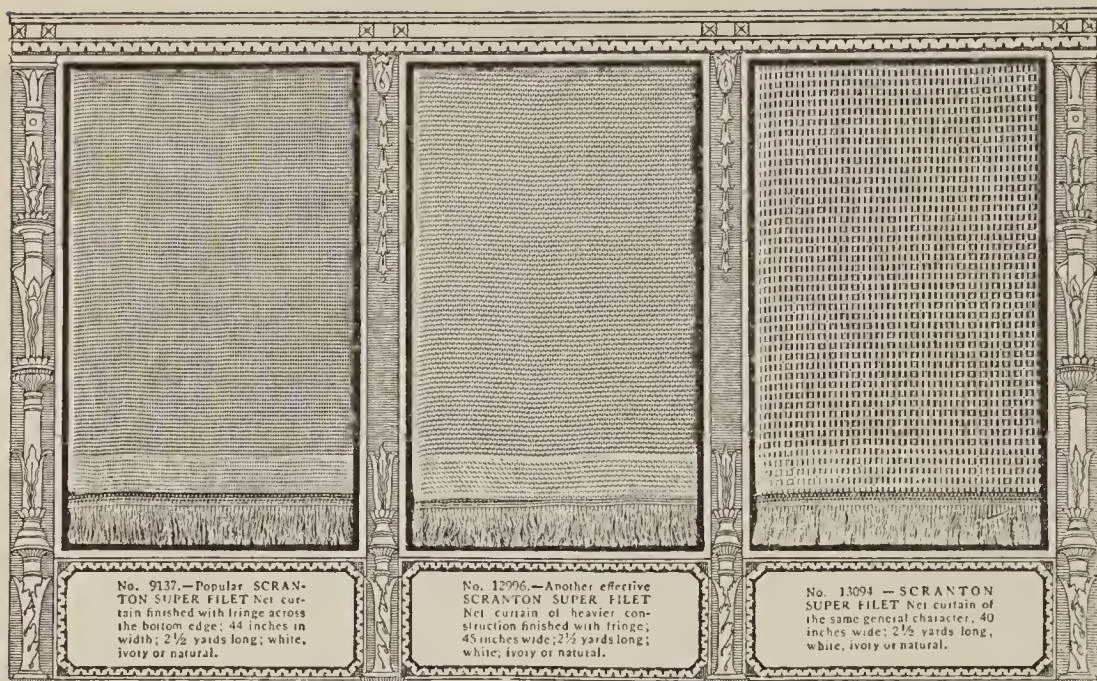
Marquisettes are particularly adapted to nursery use. These are made 32 to 36 inches wide by 2½ yards long and have a 2-inch hemstitched hem at the center edge, and across the bottom are finished with an attractive narrow lace edge. Many of these have inserts of lace medallions and insertion which take away the severely plain effect of the marquisette. These are shown caught back in soft folds with cord and tassel loops—an attractive arrangement.

The rods holding the marquisette curtains and overdraperies are attached to one fixture (see A in the diagram). The marquisettes hang from the inner rod and the over curtain from the outer rod. The valance is tacked to a flat wooden cornice (see B) fastened to the window trim with angle irons.



A CHEERFUL NURSERY
Serviceable marquisette curtains caught back with cord and tassel loops



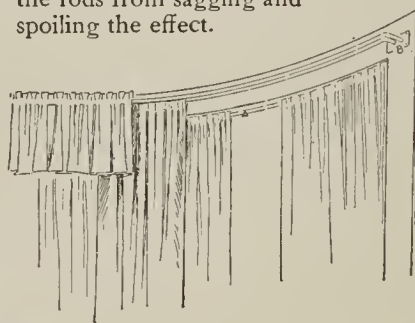


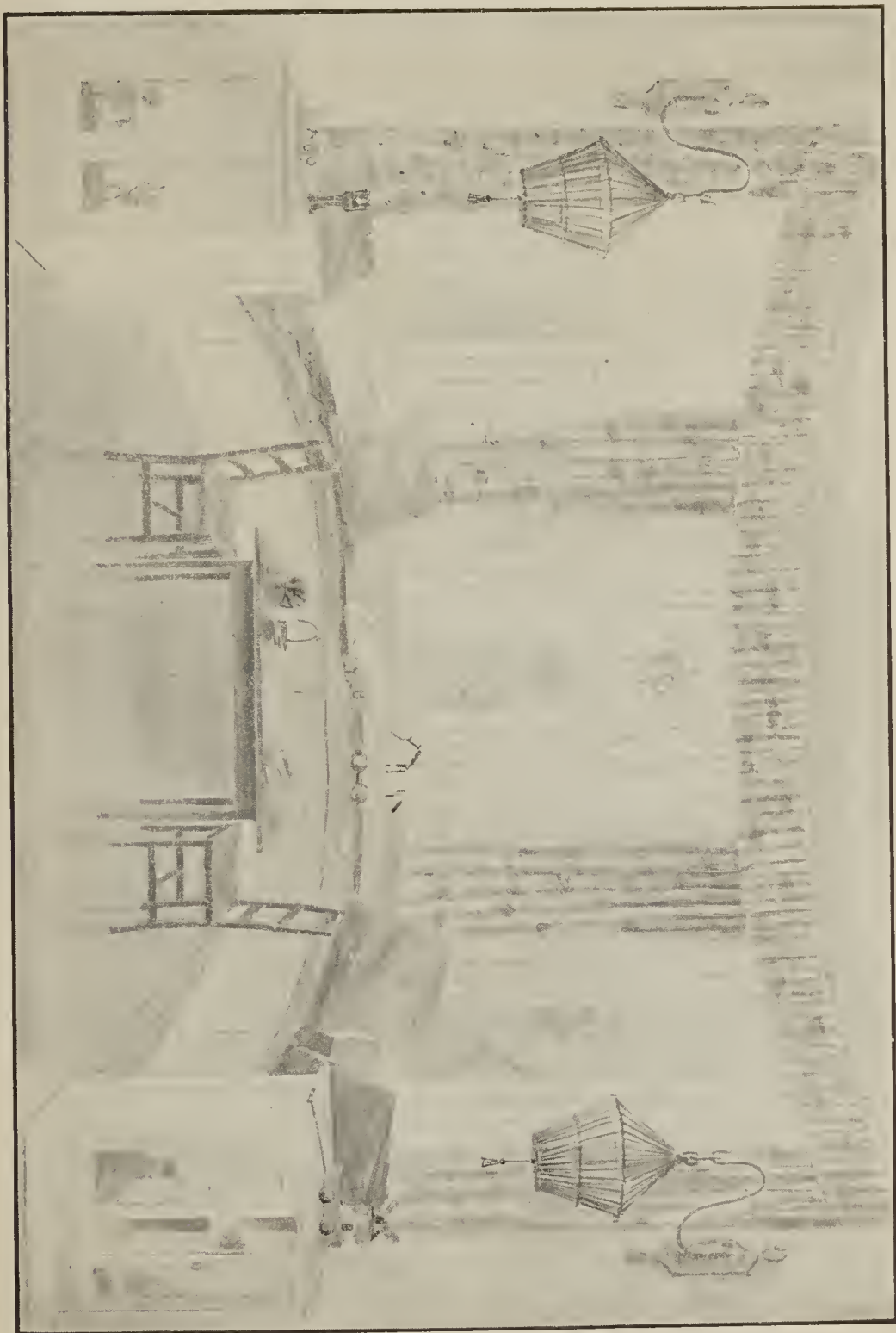
Effective Nets for Large Window Spaces

Sunshine should be the first consideration in the household nursery. At the same time we need to keep in mind the value of harmonious surroundings in the early environment of the child. Simplicity should be keynote for the furnishings. While the window is the great essential in this particular room, so likewise is the curtaining, for the window becomes a focal point in the decoration of the room.

The net curtains, which should be simple in design, are made to hang straight to the sill from a ¾-inch brass rod placed between the window casings (see A in the diagram). These curtains are woven 2½ yards in length and finished across the bottom with a 3½-inch fringe. The only sewing required is the making of a loose casing at the top through which the rod is run.

The overdraperies of cretonne are hung from a rod placed on the trim of the window and supported by a fixture carrying two rods (see B). From the inner one hangs the cretonne curtain, and upon the outer one the valance is shirred. The brass rods may be bent to conform with the curve of the window. It is, of course, necessary to use rod supports at close intervals to prevent the rods from sagging and spoiling the effect.





SUNSHINE FOR THE NURSERY

Simple nets, with cretonne overdraperies on curved rod

Leadership in Lace

The page opposite graphically illustrates the rapid growth by which The Scranton Lace Company has reached its present position of dominance in the lace industry of America. The whole history of The Scranton Lace Company has been one of leadership. Its policy has always been to anticipate the needs of the trade, and to cater to them; to deal courteously, promptly and helpfully with every customer; to be aggressive in offering novelties, new ideas and selling assistance; to be, in fact as well as in name, a leader, and always to act as a leader should act.

We were the first manufacturers of Filet Net in this country. At an increased expense of 20 per cent, we use combed yarn, giving a cleaner, brighter fabric.

We originated for general use the two-and-one-half yard curtain.

The "Redypakd" package, which makes curtains easier to sell, and eliminates mussed and soiled goods, was invented and is patented by us.

We are the only lace manufacturers who carry a full line of novelty curtains.

Bedspreads

The latest addition is a mill devoted exclusively to the manufacture of bedspreads. The new line of Scranton Bedspreads is finding a ready sale everywhere. There are many beautiful designs in marseilles, satins, dimities and crinkled dimities, as well as a generous variety of styles in colored bedspreads.

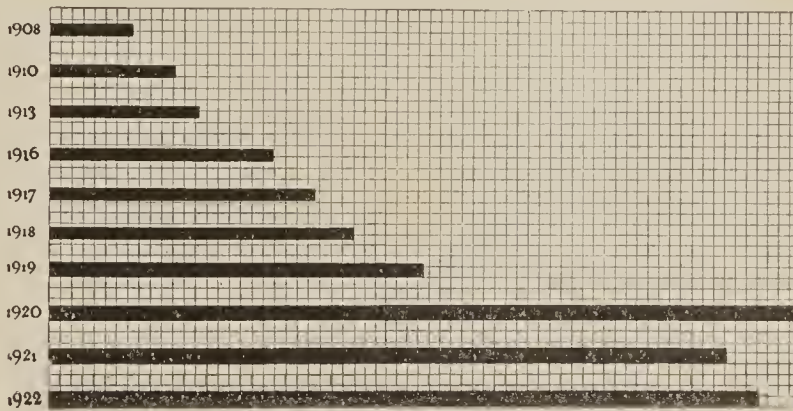
In regular service to customers—in correspondence, packing, deliveries—we insist at all times upon the highest standard of efficiency.

The spirit of Scranton is leadership, and the merchants who maintain close relationship with the House of Scranton share in the benefits of that leadership.



Original mill of The Scranton Lace Company, 1897

Fourteen Years' Growth of The Scranton Lace Company



For fiscal years ending June 1



The plant of The Scranton Lace Company in 1922

*This book printed for
The Scranton Lace Company
by the
Scranton Printing Company
Scranton, Pennsylvania*

